

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL

OF THE

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,

From MAY 1846 *to* OCTOBER 1847.

(PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE COUNCIL.)

VOL. III.

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1849.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 1.)

1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, May 5th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq. F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman*;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq. (*as Inspector of Provincial
Schools.*)

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 7th of April, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, April 28th, 1846.

The CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE met this day at Two o'clock :—

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.
JAMES ROBERT GARDINER, Esq.
THOMAS WYSE, Esq., M.P.

Mr Wyse, in reference to Min. III. 4, of the last Meeting of the Council, read a letter from Mr. Baines, of Leeds, and a memorial from certain inhabitants of that town, applying for aid in forming a School of Design in connection with their Mechanics' Institute.

This application was considered, and it was resolved that it be recommended to the Council to grant the assistance needed—namely, the selection of a Master, and an annual grant of £50 towards his salary; and a supply of casts and other requisite examples for a course of instruction in ornamental drawings.

Mr. Deverell reported the correspondence in the Secretary's office since the last Meeting of the Committee, on the 31st March.

The following letters were ordered to be brought under the notice of the Council :—

From Mr. Baines, Leeds, with a memorial, applying for a School of Design.

From Mr. Whitwell, Peterborough, applying for aid in maintaining a Drawing Class in the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute.

From Mr. Silas Rice, respecting his salary.

From the Committee of York School, expressing thanks for books for the Lending Library.

From Mr. Ritchie, Glasgow Committee, applying for furniture and additional Master.

To each of the ten Branch Schools, sending a new Register for recording the classification and progress of the students.

Mr. Wilson reported his correspondence during the past month.

The following letters were ordered to be read to the Council :—

From Mr. Gruner, respecting drawings.

From Mr. Adderley, M.P., respecting School of Design in the Staffordshire Potteries.

From Mr. Patterson, Master, York School, respecting certain drawings.

From Mr. Wilson, to the Institute of Fine Arts, respecting announcement of vacancies in Masterships.

From Mr. James Thomson, Manchester, respecting Mr. Johnston and Mr. Rice.

From Mr. Unett, Birmingham Committee, respecting Mr. Murdoch.

Mr. M'Manus, Glasgow, respecting Glasgow School.

A draft official letter was ordered to be prepared for the sanction of the Council, to be sent to the Committees of the Coventry, Sheffield, and Newcastle Schools, announcing the resolution of the Council to continue the grants of annual aid to those Schools, in reference to Minute IX., Council, 3rd March.

Mr. Wilson briefly reported the results of his visit to the Staffordshire Potteries; and further consideration of this subject was referred to the next Meeting of the Council.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for April, were examined. (For abstract of their contents see next page.)

Adjourned.

The letters referred in the foregoing Minutes to the Council were read, and the following resolutions were passed thereon.

1. That Mr. Baines, of Leeds, be informed that the Council accept the proposition of the memorialists with regard to forming a School of Design in connection with the Leeds Mechanics' Institute. That the Council will select a proper Master for the proposed School, and grant £50 per annum towards his salary, and will moreover contribute to the requisite supply of examples of art. Consideration of further particulars was deferred until the Director shall have visited Leeds.

2. That Mr. Whitwell, Peterborough, be informed that the Council will send a supply of their Drawing Book for the use of the Drawing Class in the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute, with such printed public papers of the School as may be useful in promoting the object in view; and that the Director will communicate with Mr. Whitwell on the subject of instruction.

3. That the application for articles of furniture in the Glasgow School be referred to the attention of the Director.

4. That the whole amount of salary to Mr. Silas Rice, as Assistant-Master in Manchester School, be paid by the Council.

5. A draft letter to the Coventry, Sheffield, and Newcastle Schools, formally announcing the intention of the Council to continue the grants to those Schools for the ensuing year, was read and approved.

III.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed. The payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly, and the Estimate of expenditure for the ensuing year was approved, and ordered to be presented to the Board of Trade.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of APRIL 1846.

	Manchester.		York.		Sheffield.		Coventry.	Nottingham.		Birmingham.		Glasgow.		Norwich.
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.		Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	210	57	24	69	5	108	81	56	66	277	78	317	..	79
<i>Morning School :—</i>														
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	52	11	..	..	5	49	16	..	66	..	..	125	29	11
Smallest Number ditto	44	9	..	..	..	3	10	..	50	..	..	99	23	4
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . . .	47	10	..	..	5	24	14	..	60	..	..	113	26	7
<i>Evening School :—</i>														
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening . .	159	48	..	51	..	40	55	51	..	235	74	110	..	64
Smallest Number ditto	143	40	..	27	..	24	46	40	..	119	55	84	..	39
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . . .	152	44	..	46	..	31	52	45	..	200	65	98	..	54
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—														
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>														
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	175	23	17	45	4	88	59	35	38	226	70	251	..	79
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	20	12	3	11	1	10	9	9	13	20	10	45	..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	12	6	..	6	..	..	5	1	..	16	3	21	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	3	4	..	..	6	14	3	1	9	3	..	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	53	2	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	13	1	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>														
Class 3. Elementary	7	4	..	..	..	3	59	5	9	160	52	66	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery . .	2	3	..	3	..	3	6	3	5	8	3	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>														
Class 2. Elementary	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Tuesday, May 5th, 1846.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.
JAMES ROBERT GARDINER, Esq.
APSLEY PELLATT, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for April	33	6	8
Ditto Travelling Expenses to Staffordshire and Coventry	8	18	0
— Le Jeune, for April	14	11	8
— Deverell ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley ditto	12	10	0
— Stevens ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson ditto	8	6	8
— Murdoch ditto	4	3	4
Ditto Travelling Expenses to and from Birmingham	4	3	6
C. W. Deverell, for April	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Four Weeks, to April 30th.	4	4	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for April	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0
— Comyns, Five Weeks, to May 4th	5	0	0
— Poynter, Six Months, to April 30th	50	0	0
Ditto Travelling Expenses	22	16	0
— Wallis, Manchester, One Quarter, to April 30th	30	0	0
— John Townsend ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Kyd, Birmingham ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Clarke, ditto One Month, April	12	10	0
— Evans, Coventry, One Quarter, to April 30th	25	0	0
— Spratt, Sheffield ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Patterson, York ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Scott, Newcastle ditto ditto	27	10	0
— M'Manus, Glasgow ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Robertson, ditto ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Hammersley, Nottingham, ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Stewart, Norwich ditto ditto	37	10	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments	25	0	0
Balance of Annual Grant to Manchester School	62	17	4
Mr. Brucciani, for Casts	1	16	4
Gas Company, for Supply for April	9	16	0
Mr. Hensman, for Coals	9	9	0
— Roberson, for Drawing Materials and Frames	11	12	9
— Woolcott, for an Architectural Book	4	4	0

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Harvey, for mounting Prints	0	18	0
— Gruner, for Colored Plates	5	5	0
Ditto for a portion of the Drawing Book	50	0	0
— Norton, for a copy of Visconti	4	10	0
— Stibbs, for Books	4	9	0
Spitalfields School, Balance to April 30th	35	6	8
Ditto for Prizes	4	0	0

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

MAY 5th, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank } on April 7th. . . }	345 2 6	1,622 12 3	1,842 5 4	3,810 0 1
Dr.				
To Fees received for April :—				
Male School—				
Morning £15 8 0				
Evening 12 9 0				
Female School 6 9 0				
	34 6 0	..	..	34 6 0
Cr.	379 8 6	1,622 12 3	1,842 5 4	3,844 6 1
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	236 4 1	..	..
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	112 7 11	..	461 8 10
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	112 16 10	
Balance in the Bank } this day, May 5th . }	£143 4 5	1,510 4 4	1,729 8 6	3,382 17 3

(Examined)

APSLEY PELLATT.

Mr. Deverell reported the state of the Income Tax account for the two quarters ending 5th April last, as follows; and exhibited the vouchers of the Bank of England for the payments made thereto.

	Amount of Salaries, paid in the Quarter ending the 5th April, 1846.	Amount of Duty assessed thereon at 7d. in the Pound.	Amount paid into the Bank of England.	Amount exempted.	Uncollected.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Assessed .	1306 15 2	38 6 3	38 6 3	536 7 0	..
Not Assessed	536 7 0	..	..	..	..
Total .	1843 2 2				

The following draft of the Estimate of Expenditure for 1846-47 was examined, and it was resolved that it be recommended to the Council for adoption.

ESTIMATE of EXPENDITURE for 1846-47, compared with the last Estimate, 1845-46.

	1845-46.	1846-47.	More.	Less.	Total Excess.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Head School, Somerset House :—</i>					
Director	400	400	..	..	..
Director's Clerk	52	52	..	..	..
Master in the Morning School (Painting and Figure)	175	175	..	..	..
Ditto ditto (Ornament and Geometrical) . . . . .	..	150	150	..	..
Ditto Evening School (Figure)	150	150	..	..	..
Ditto ditto (Modelling and Ornament)	200	200	..	..	..
Ditto ditto (Geometrical Drawing and Perspective) . . . . .	..	100	100	..	..
Assistant-Masters (in 1845-46, three; in 1846-47, one)	150	..	..	150	..
Secretary	250	250	..	..	..
Clerk to Secretary	25	25	..	..	..
Superintendent of the Female School	200	200	..	..	..
Other Expenses of the Female School, including } Attendant	75	75	..	..	..
Wages of Two Attendants in the Male School, and } House Servant	152	152	..	..	..
Taxes (Parochial)	32	32	..	..	..
Printing Minutes of Proceedings, Reports, Circulars, } Prospectuses, &c.	100	100	..	..	..
Stationery and Drawing Materials, (Portfolios, Registers, } Account Books, Binding, Easels, Canvas, Colors, } Brushes, &c.)	130	130	..	..	..
Household Expenses (Coal, Oil, Candles, Materials for } Cleaning, &c.)	80	80	..	..	..
Gas	100	100	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Articles for the School	100	..	..	100	..
	2371	2371	250	250	..
<i>Branch School :—</i>					
Spitalfields	350	350	..	..	..
Manchester	250	350	100	..	..
Birmingham	250	350	100	..	..
Coventry	150	150	..	..	..
Sheffield	150	150	..	..	..
Nottingham	150	150	..	..	..
York	150	150	..	..	..
Newcastle-on-Tyne	150	150	..	..	..
Glasgow	250	350	100	..	..
Norwich . . . . .	..	150	150	..	..
Paisley . . . . .	..	250	250	..	..
Grants proposed additional to Schools	500	230	..	270	..
Inspector of Provincial Schools	100	100	..	..	..
Travelling Expenses of Director, Inspector, and Mas- } ters to Provincial Schools	30	130	100	..	..
Exhibitioners (in 1845-46, two ; in 1846-47, one)	60	..	..	60	..
Total	£ 4911	5381	1050	580	470

Adjourned.

IV.—The Director read the following report of his visit to the Staffordshire Potteries, accompanied by Mr. Pellatt, stating that, at a Meeting of the manufacturers and others at Hanley, it had been proposed to establish four Schools, namely, at Stoke, Hanley, Burslem, and Fenton, to be managed by a central and sub-committees. That provisional committees had been formed, to ascertain what amount of support to these Schools might be expected from local subscriptions, and that a report upon the result of their proceedings was to be immediately sent to the Council. The Council at the same time received a visit from Mr. Adderley, M.P. for Staffordshire, who expressed a conviction of the importance of Schools of Design to the china and earthenware manufacturers of the district in question.

In accordance with the instructions of the Council, at its Meeting of April 7th, I proceeded to the Potteries, to meet the manufacturers interested in the formation of a School of Design. Mr. Pellatt, who had obligingly offered his services to the Council upon this occasion, also attended the Meeting at Hanley, which, owing to the fact that Friday is a day on which master manufacturers are much engaged, was not so numerous as could have been wished. I may, however, state, that besides assisting at this Meeting, we visited several of the leading manufacturers, being anxious to ascertain the sentiments of as many as possible; and we heard but one opinion, and an anxious wish expressed, that so desirable an object as the establishment of one or more Schools might speedily be effected. Mr. Adderley, the Member for the county, met us, by appointment, at Birmingham, and accompanied us in our visits to the manufacturers, and also addressed the Meeting which subsequently took place.

As may be known to the Council, the Potteries form an extensive district, in which are several townships, which I may mention:—Burslem, including Cobridge and Longport, contains 16,000 inhabitants; Hanley and Shelton, 22,000; Stoke, 8,400; Fenton, 5,000; Longton, 12,400. In each of these townships there are extensive manufactories; but, at present, the finest specimens of earthenware and china are produced in Stoke, Hanley, Shelton, and Burslem.

As these places are at some distance from each other, it appears that to establish a School in any one of them would be considered as giving to that place an undue advantage over the others, and this difficulty has hitherto operated in totally preventing any successful steps being taken to form a School of Design in the district. It is the wish, however, of the manufacturers to unite and secure for every part of the Potteries equal advantages; and, if any plan which holds out a certainty of the attainment of this is acted upon, there will at once be an end of the difficulties which have hitherto prevailed.

The proposition which has been made, as presenting the most advantages and the fewest difficulties, is, to establish four Schools, viz., in Burslem, in Hanley, in Stoke, and in Fenton: of these Schools, two

Masters to be appointed, who would take charge of them on alternate days, or otherwise, as might be deemed most expedient.

Having adopted this plan as a basis for subsequent operations, the Meeting proceeded to pass the following resolutions, as presenting the most advisable details for carrying it out.

1. That it is expedient that Schools of Design should be established in the Pottery district.

2. That there be more than one Institution established, the number to be hereafter decided.

3. That a General Committee be established for the general management of the whole, in connection with which sub-committees shall be appointed for the management of each district School.

4. That subscribers in each district may, if they please, limit their subscriptions to that district.

5. That subscriptions obtained from neighbouring gentlemen, and from persons not connected with manufactures, are to be placed in the hands of the Central Committee for the benefit of all the Schools, unless specially directed otherwise by the subscribers.

The Meeting next appointed Committees to canvass the whole district, and to raise subscriptions; and agreed that a General Meeting should be called for Monday, the 4th of May, and that the results of the exertions of the Committees and of that Meeting should be communicated to the Council Meeting of the 5th instant.

As far as time would allow, we proceeded to make enquiries with respect to the possibility of obtaining adequate accommodation for the proposed Schools; but it was only at Stoke that we could learn that rooms of a sufficient size could be procured, and there the accommodation offered would be very good.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

It was then resolved that the foregoing report of the Director on this subject be transmitted to the Board of Trade, accompanied by an explanatory letter, stating the amount required to be added to the Estimate for the ensuing year, in order to give effect to the plan proposed.

V.—Mr. Mitchell was appointed to the office of Master in the Sheffield School, at a salary of £150 per annum, subject to the usual terms and rules.

VI.—It was ordered that a letter be addressed to the Committee of the Birmingham School, requesting an explicit statement of the circumstances which appear to require more than the amount of the present grant, namely, £350 per annum, to provide for a third Master in that School.

VII.—The Inspector of the Provincial Schools read a report of his recent visits of inspection to the Schools at Birmingham, Glasgow, York, Newcastle, Norwich, and Nottingham; and it was ordered that it be referred to the Director to act upon its statements as he may deem expedient,

VIII.—The Director read his Monthly Report as follows, for April :—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, during the Month of APRIL 1846.

	Somerset House.			Spital-fields.
	MALE.		FEM.	
	Mor.	Ev.		
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	91	141	67	234
<i>Morning School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	76	..	60	15
Smallest Number ditto ditto	57	..	44	13
Average Daily Attendance during the Month .	67	..	53	14
<i>Evening School :—</i>				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	118	..	176
Smallest Number ditto ditto	..	89	..	140
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	104	..	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>				
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	74	74	..	154
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	3	30	..	48
Class 3. Shading from Casts	3	2	..	18
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	5	16	..	24
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	5	..	..	7
Architecture	3	13	..	..
Perspective . . . . .	..	11	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>				
Class 3. Elementary	60	30	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	2	7	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>				
Class 2. Elementary . . . . .	..	12	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts from Nature, and Original Designs	4	..	..	..

My report of proceedings in the Head School must be brief, as everything proceeds in the usual routine. We may look forward at this season to a somewhat decreasing attendance and to less regularity; but, at present, the Evening School is full, fourteen having been admitted this day.

I am able to report that the general progress of the pupils is satisfactory, especially in the Figure and Painting Classes.

Mr. Templeton, a manufacturer of Glasgow, has offered Mr. Harvey, a professional designer, who for some time has attended the School, an engagement for three years as Head Designer, at a salary of £200 for the first year, £250 for the second, and £300 for the third year; with an agreement to pay such assistants as he may employ, who, it is proposed, shall be pupils of the School.

I proceeded to Coventry, in compliance with the instructions of the Council, to instal the new Master, Mr. Gifford. The School there had fallen into so inefficient a state, that the new Master will be called upon to make an exertion to revive it, which will not be without some difficulties to contend with, especially on the part of the pupils, most of whom must consent to resume comparatively elementary studies. I did my best to assist Mr. Gifford in making a commencement in the School, and I accompanied him to several manufactories, and introduced him to some of the leading manufacturers, who received him in the kindest manner, promising him every facility and assistance.

The Committee is also anxious to do everything in its power to promote the welfare of the School, but some time must elapse before it can be put into a proper state of efficiency. Mr. Gifford is making some copies from colored examples belonging to the Head School for the use of the Coventry School. I trust that every step has been taken which is likely to promote the welfare of the Institution.

I find that the Evening School meets from seven till ten, a very late hour. If the Council approves, I will suggest to the Committee to keep it open from seven to nine, which appears to be quite a sufficient time, especially when there are so many young boys in the School.

I have a very good report from the Master of the Spitalfields School, on the state and progress of that School.

I have received a letter from Mr. M^cManus, Master of the Glasgow School, asking for models of furniture and fittings for the enlarged School there.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, 2nd June, 1846.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 2.)
1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, June 2nd, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S., *Chairman*;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WYSE, THOMAS, Esq., M.P.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 5th of May, were confirmed, omitting the final words of Minute VII. after “expedient.”

The Inspector's Report of his visit to the Provincial Schools at Birmingham, Newcastle, Glasgow, York, Nottingham, and Norwich, was ordered to be printed, as follows :—

BIRMINGHAM.

At the period of my visit to Birmingham the classes were still under the temporary direction of Mr. Murdoch, to whose abilities and conduct, in the performance of his duties, the Committee bore testimony in the highest terms of satisfaction.

The Committee had deferred taking any further measures to forward the Color Class, until the new Master should enter on his duties, when there is no reason to doubt that the instructions of the Council will be satisfactorily attended to by the Committee; but they complain of a great deficiency of examples for the class, when established, and beg for the consideration of the Council on this subject. To the full operation of an evening Color Class there remains the objection of want of room, and this is a point to which I will beg leave to call the attention of the Council especially. If the School at Birmingham is to take its due place in the commercial policy of the country, its extension seems indispensable. The whole Modelling Class, upon the paramount importance of which at Birmingham it is unnecessary to dwell, is limited to eighteen or twenty pupils, by the limitation of space; and even this trifling number is accommodated only by their modelling and drawing alternately. All the classes are crowded: an increasing number of applicants are waiting for admission; and it is an important fact, that admissions are now eagerly sought by parents for their children, on the ground that the manufacturers prefer employing those who have been brought up in the School. In my former report, reference was made to the difficulty of enlarging the building; but on my late visit, I had the advantage of conferring on this subject with Mr. Hussey, an eminent local architect and an active member of the Committee, who has surveyed the building, with the express view of ascertaining its capability in this respect, and who satisfied me of the practicability of raising the whole a story higher, doubling the space, and leaving the lower rooms perfectly fit for evening use, though scarcely, perhaps, light enough for the morning classes; a circumstance of no importance, as they could never possibly be required for that purpose. It is extremely unsatisfactory to be obliged to add that, although the Committee fully concur that some proceeding of the kind is absolutely necessary to the success of the School, they as eagerly protest against the possibility of the town contributing any portion of the funds requisite to effect it.

The extension of the classes would necessarily involve an extension of the means of tuition. Whether the former takes place or not, it appears essential to the proper development of the intentions of the Council in conducting the Schools of Design, that in the Schools in general, but in that of Birmingham most especially, a class should be established—I will not say for *architecture*, since the term is certain to be both misunderstood and perverted—but for geometrical drawing. The observations I had occasion to make on this subject at Birmingham, arose from a suggestion made by Mr. Lee, that the Council should send some

models of ancient temples, and, if possible, of the Parthenon, in order to explain to the pupils the use and situation of the various members and ornaments, which they were in the habit of copying without the slightest notion of their original construction or application; and consequently without any advancement of their education as designers: and further, that every example in the collection possessed by the School should be classed, numbered, and named, in order that the pupils may have the means of understanding what they really are; the places they occupied in architectural or ornamental composition; the material in which they were executed; and such other particulars as it is obviously necessary to teach, if the Schools are to be, not Drawing Schools merely, but Schools of Design. Mr. Lee would undertake to draw up such a catalogue, if assisted with the means. In pursuance of these suggestions, I took the opportunity to ascertain how far either a knowledge of the real forms, or the application of the objects they studied, might have been acquired by the pupils. One who was so far advanced as to be employed on a finished drawing, knew that the object before him was the base of a marble candelabrum, but had no idea what a candelabrum was, except that it was a sort of candlestick; and so he represented it, upon being asked to give his idea as to how it terminated. Another, equally advanced in drawing, did not know that the object he was representing was the base of a candelabrum at all. Another, who was drawing the tholus on the Choragic monument of Lysicrates, (and drawing it well too,) had not the remotest idea of its application; and of several who were drawing decorated mouldings, one only had a very imperfect notion of the profile of what he was representing in light and shade. Something essential, therefore, seems wanting to enlighten the minds, as well as to guide the hands of the pupils, whose business it will be, when they leave the School, to work upon things, and not on the drawings by which they are represented. In the cases above-mentioned, the pupils exhibited the utmost gratification on being shown engravings of the entire objects of which they were studying the details. Such want of information as has been referred to will, therefore, undoubtedly be in some measure dissipated by the operation of the lending library; but a knowledge of profiles, with a view to the construction of sections and other working drawings, indispensable in designing for the manufactures of Birmingham, can be obtained only by a course of geometrical study, under an architectural draftsman. In consequence of the recent establishment of such a class at Somerset House, the subject had already engrossed my attention during my former tour, with a view to the information of the Council when the opportunity might arise; and I had made enquiries, in the places I visited, as to the possibility of obtaining local Masters with sufficient knowledge for this purpose. The result of my enquiries was not encouraging; but from what I learned from Mr. Hussey on this occasion, I am satisfied the want could be supplied, at least in Birmingham; and I should not anticipate much difficulty in any place affording a practical local architect.

For some reason not clearly explained, the lending library had not

been brought into use at the period of my visit. The Committee had it in contemplation to extend it greatly, the members having engaged each to make a contribution of books.

The Figure Class appears to make steady progress. Mr. Murdoch gave such of the pupils as were sufficiently advanced in the elements, examples of figures and ornament alternately. About eight had advanced to drawing the figure, and one to modelling from the round; but the figure room is most inconveniently crowded. Small as the space is, it is necessary to draw ornament from the round in the same room, on account of the arrangement of the light. Examples are greatly wanted for the elementary Figure Class, especially Raffaele Morghen's, which are found the most valuable. Examples of ornament are also wanted for the advanced pupils in outline. Albertolli's examples, and Vulliamy's, would be very useful.

It has been suggested that a few impressions of the seals of the middle ages would be of great use at Birmingham. In these works rich and artistical effects are produced in relief without the aid of undercutting—a process obviously impossible when an impression is to be stamped. Much of the ornamental work at Birmingham is produced by stamping; and as what is stamped on wax may be stamped on metal, these seals would not fail to be valuable examples. There is a well-known and very beautiful and elaborate seal of the Abbey of Southwick, stamped from two dies. Anything of this kind can be procured of Mr. Doubleday, at a small expense. There are also many valuable examples of ornamental work of the middle ages produced by the simple means of applying one layer of metal over another, any of which might afford a useful lesson at Birmingham, if they could be procured.

There is, however, no occasion why, in studying these works for their rich and complicated effects, beauty of form and the higher style of art should be neglected. Greek medals are also executed by stamping; and the addition of a selection of casts from the finest works of this class, could not fail to be a valuable addition to the examples for study.

In addition to the objects already named, the Committee wish for as much more of the Elgin friezes as will complete the circuit of the figure room. These relieves being popularly known by name, attract much attention, and are calculated to produce great benefit in the general improvement of taste.

Since my last Report the Botanical Garden has been opened to the pupils of the School, on their bringing a recommendation from the Chairman of the Committee, who requires that of the Head Master before he grants it.

The Committee suggest that the exertions of the pupils would be greatly encouraged by a prize or prizes, given by the Council in London. In what manner it should be awarded would be a matter for consideration; but they feel confident, that however trifling in amount, it would be highly appreciated: and Mr. Lee further suggested, that the distribution among the Committee of a few copies of the Annual Report of the Council, would be greatly esteemed as an act of courtesy offered to the members.

NEWCASTLE.

The state of the School at Newcastle is far from satisfactory.

That there has been an improvement in the specimens sent from this School for the inspection of the Council cannot be denied, but the general progress is by no means in accordance with these selections. Great incorrectness combined with loose execution, is the general characteristic of the works of the pupils.

It is impossible to go round the several Schools in company with the Masters without forming some judgment on the system of teaching they adopt; and Mr. Scott appears not to be aware of the necessity of enforcing care and exactitude on the younger pupils, or of requiring a certain proficiency in their elementary studies before they pass into a more advanced class. In the figure there appears to be no regular system of elementary instruction. In fact, until the pupils are so far advanced as to shade ornament, they appear to neglect the figure altogether; but Mr. Scott states that he has never received instructions from the Director to make the study of the figure general. The want of system in Mr. Scott's mode of teaching may be illustrated by a very trifling circumstance: the examples are not, as in all the other Schools, placed upright on the desks before the pupils; there is a great deficiency in the number of glazed frames which are supplied to the Schools for this purpose, and for the protection of the examples; and very few of the engravings have ever been mounted: the consequence is, that a great majority of the pupils, especially in the female class, are in the habit of holding the example with one hand while they draw with the other; and it does not appear to have occurred to Mr. Scott to seek any remedy for this inconvenience.

It is a fact, familiar to every one, that much knowledge may subsist without a natural talent for imparting it, but it is difficult to suppose that a gentleman of Mr. Scott's ability and acquirements would not at once appreciate all the details necessary to be observed if they were pointed out to him; and it is probable, that the devotion of a few days by the Director, either by visiting Newcastle for the purpose, which would be the most effectual proceeding, or by the attendance of Mr. Scott in town during the next Newcastle vacation, to explain to him personally the method of instruction followed at Somerset House and elsewhere, might be attended with success.

The Committee are very anxious that some means should be adopted to take advantage of the class for geometrical drawing, to which reference was made in my last Report. As this class met on the same evening that I inspected the Government School, I visited it at the request of the Committee; the class consists of about thirty pupils, of whom I found eighteen assembled, and occupied in the study of geometry, perspective, the drawing of machinery, and working drawings for setting out masonry: they appear to be well taught; the drawings being executed with clearness and precision, and in every respect satisfactory. The union of such a class, already organised, with the Government School, would at once render it efficient for the purpose for which it was established—the formation of operative artists.

If the union of taste with practical acquirements is the thing needful

which the Government Schools are to accomplish, it seems a great waste of means to have both classes of instruction going on under the same roof without the slightest connection with each other. If the union is to be effected, it must originate with the Council, as the local Committee are not very active, and do not appear likely to take the initiative, although quite alive to the expediency of the measure.

The female morning class, to which the special attention of the Council has been directed, has not, in Mr. Scott's opinion, changed its character since my last report, although some of the immediate connections of the members of the Council have left it. The daughter of one of the secretaries, two sisters-in-law of the other, four daughters of the treasurer, the niece of the chairman, and two daughters of other members of the Council, have been withdrawn. The pupils who remain are reported by the Committee to be for the most part such as may hereafter take advantage of their tuition professionally or commercially; but, according to Mr. Scott, it requires a very wide interpretation to bring the contingency within the bounds of probability. I see no way of settling this question except by a detailed statement of the present and prospective circumstances of the individual pupils, from which the Council may form their own judgment as to the composition of the class.

Mr. Scott having reported that the attendance of the pupils was, for the most part, too short for them to accomplish anything like a regular course of study, a statement has been drawn up, and is hereunto appended, showing the time during which the pupils now on the books have been in the School.

If the Figure Class is to be made general, as in the other Schools, it is desirable that some elementary examples should be sent,—Raffaële Morghen's especially.

STATEMENT of the TIME during which the PUPILS have attended the SCHOOL at NEWCASTLE.

MORNING CLASS.—FEMALES.		EVENING CLASS.—MALES.	
Students.	Months.	Students.	Months.
8	1	6	1
7	2	8	2
9	3	5	3
4	4	7	4
2	5	2	5
6	6	3	6
4	7	6	8
9	8	4	10
3	9	1	12
1	11	3	15
6	12	1	16
1	13	1	17
1	15	3	18
5	18	1	21
		2	21½
		3	36

56 Total number for April.

56 Total number for April.

April 28th, 1846.

GLASGOW.

In no place is there greater promise of success in the ultimate object of the Schools than at Glasgow. With an active, intelligent, and influential Committee, (for the principal manufacturers and magistrates of the town have shown the greatest interest in the undertaking,) and an able Master, who devotes himself zealously to his duties, the pupils already exhibit much proficiency in their pursuits, and the advantages of the School are eagerly sought by the manufacturing population. It is gratifying to state, that Paisley has already furnished a contingent to the number of the students. One, a man of thirty years of age, a designer for fancy muslins, has been a daily attendant, and his employers have expressed their surprise at his improvement. Nevertheless, one of the principal obstacles to the full success of the School, is here, as elsewhere, the indisposition of the manufacturers to adopt designs by which they are put to a little extra expense in the *getting up*. Mr. M'Manus has collected some patterns of French prints to contrast with those from the Glasgow manufactories. The superior refinement with which they are executed is fully admitted, those of the Glasgow fabric being coarse and sketchy in comparison; but, as the former require more blocks and greater care in the process of registering, no earnest attempt has yet been made to rival them.

The additional buildings which have been some time in progress are not yet completed. When these rooms are all opened there will be accommodation for 500 pupils, and the number, it is not doubted, will be immediately filled up. It is much to be regretted that the room destined for the figure is extremely ill lighted, although the arrangement of the light appears to have been the subject of much deliberation in the Committee. It is admitted that some considerable alteration must be made before the room is fit for the purpose for which it has been built.

In the outfit of the School there are still many deficiencies which must be made good before it can come into full operation. There is as yet no Modelling Class, and there are no benches or other conveniences indispensable to its establishment. Elementary outline examples of the figure are greatly wanted; and Mr. M'Manus would be glad of some more sets of the Government book for outline examples of ornament. He begs also that he may be allowed a skeleton and lay figure—both, as he represents, objects of necessity as the Figure Class advances, and some other requisites, which need not be detailed, as they may form the subject of a communication with the Secretary.

Mr. M'Manus, also, looking forward to the speedy establishment of a Color Class, wishes to have some examples in readiness.

Mr. M'Manus waits for information respecting the Geometrical Drawing Class. Like the other Masters, he clearly sees its necessity; and in the absence of the instructions he has expected for some months, has advanced so far as to explain to the pupils the profiles of mouldings chalked on a black board. There would be no difficulty in obtaining a local Master for a class in perspective and geometrical drawing, and

with a view to the tuition of this class, some architectural details, both in prints and casts, will be desirable.

The Committee expressed a hope, that in supplying the wants above-mentioned, and in some further addition to the collection of books, the Council would consider the great expense to which they have put themselves in erecting the new rooms, which has crippled their means as regards other objects.

YORK.

There is little to observe on the York School further than was noticed in my last Report. It proceeds steadily; and although the performances of the elementary class are scarcely equal to those of some other of the Schools, yet nowhere have the advanced pupils executed more meritorious finished drawings from the cast.

There are few immediate results from the establishment of the School to be recorded. York possesses no manufactures but one of paper-hanging, where the designs and blocks are supplied from London. Two pupils, however, are employed by Mr. Charles Worth, of the York Museum, upon some lithographic drawings, for a work on geology; and he considers that there are not more than two artists in London in the same department, who could execute them equally to his satisfaction. Whether this occupation of the pupils falls in with the intention of the Council in organising the School, is for their consideration; and specimens of the work will be laid before the Council with the next drawings forwarded for inspection. One pupil of the School is employed as a carver at the Houses of Parliament. The Committee are, however, sanguine that the School is exercising a decided influence on the taste of those classes of workmen who are engaged in building, and on that of the public in general.

A class for geometrical drawing is much wanted, and Mr. Paterson is anxious to establish it. Some instruction he has already given in perspective, but to a limited extent. In the Modelling Class the deficiency of knowledge of geometrical and conventional forms, is most obvious. One of the pupils in this class was engaged in modelling two vases, the decorative portions of which were very creditably executed, but of the general form and the details of the feet and lips he had no notion.

The Committee appear to have a tendency toward falling into the error of expecting the pupils to *design* in the School. One of the boys has executed a pattern for a paper-hanging, of no merit as a composition, but the leaves and flowers are well copied from nature, and handled with an evident knowledge of the conditions of printing from blocks. Mr. Paterson takes every opportunity of making the pupils acquainted with manufacturing processes, but very properly checks them, as much as possible, in occupying themselves in anything but the studies which are to advance their general improvement in art.

The books of the lending library have not yet been distributed, the rules not having been finally drawn up, but the pupils have full access to the books in the meantime.

Mr. Paterson wishes to know, whether the establishment of a class for the living model would be approved, as he considers some of the advanced pupils quite equal to take up that class of study.

I did not see the female class, as it would have been necessary for that purpose to prolong my stay in York over two more days; and there appeared from Mr. Paterson's report, and an inspection of the drawings, to be nothing with respect to that class calling for particular notice. Mr. Paterson does not know distinctly, to what particular use any of them intend to apply their acquirements.

NOTTINGHAM.

The rapid advance of the Nottingham School since the accession of Mr. Hammersley, and since the date of my last Report, is unanswerable proof, if any were now wanting, that it is upon the ability and character of the Master that the success of the School mainly depends, and that the exertions of the Committee and the favorable disposition of the public towards the School, will be in a direct ratio to the confidence they may place in him.

There are now eighty-three pupils on the books of the School; the accommodation, even with the appropriation of Mr. Hammersley's private room for an additional schoolroom being only sufficient for fifty-four, so that great inconvenience is occasionally experienced when the evening attendance exceeds the average. Nor is it in numbers only that the classes have advanced; a great change has also taken place in the pupils. The benches are now occupied by men and grown lads. Several of the established designers in the town now attend the School; and it is to be noted, that both the late and the present master of the drawing class at the Mechanics' Institute, are among the regular students. At first, the designers showed a disposition to avail themselves only partially of the advantages held out by the School; but, now, all who attend, have entered upon the regular course of instruction. The principal designer of one of the principal firms of the town, Messrs. Vickers, is of the number. The School has also been joined by a class of young men who met together, previously to its establishment, for mutual instruction in art; they have all become pupils, and have given to the School a few casts which they had collected. I believe the greatest credit to be due to Mr. Hammersley for explaining the real objects of this School so clearly on all occasions, as to carry conviction to the minds of the designers. Some lectures on the Art of Design, which he has delivered, have been well received, and have, undoubtedly, contributed to this most satisfactory state of affairs. The morning class, amounting in number to eighteen, is become an important element in the composition of the School, as it consists principally of the sons of the manufacturers.

The proposed new building is not yet commenced, but measures have been taken to put it in hand shortly. The unexpected and rapid rise of the School has led to the consideration that the new building, as intended, would probably, after all, prove inadequate to the demands

for space which would arise ; and it is now determined to add two rooms to the present house, on a plan which will afford much more accommodation at much less expense. When this is effected, there will be room for about 160 pupils ; and the Committee then propose to take into consideration the establishment of a female class, for which the new building will afford every facility.

In the meantime there are many deficiencies to be supplied, before the School can be considered in full operation. The increased and increasing duties press severely on Mr. Hammersley, and the assistance of another Master is becoming indispensable. Mr. Hammersley wishes to establish a better classification of the School, but finds it impossible while single-handed. There is no Perspective Class ; and the want of this, and of the Geometrical Drawing Class, is sensibly felt. Here, as in other places, the boys are drawing mouldings and other conventional objects, of the forms of which they have no idea, and there are scarcely any architectural casts by which they can be instructed.

The Secretary reports that the students entertain the highest respect for Mr. Hammersley, and that he possesses the entire confidence of the Committee.

The late exhibition of the French manufactures drew about 2000 visitors to the School, and greatly extended its reputation. The admission was perfectly free ; people of all classes crowded the room : and it is to be observed, with reference to what was said and done on this subject elsewhere, that no instance of misbehaviour occurred, nor was the slightest damage done, or attempted, to the specimens.

The elementary drawings of the pupils in this School, are not only characterised by great care and correctness, but they exhibit an unusual degree of freedom and taste.

The operations of the Committee appear to be somewhat crippled by want of means. When the School fell off under the late Master, the subscriptions fell off also, and have not yet recovered.

NORWICH.

From the recent establishment of the Norwich School, there is little room to remark upon its progress, but the circumstances under which it has entered upon its career appear encouraging in every respect. The premises are excellent, and the number of pupils they are calculated to accommodate is more than filled up. There are eighty on the books, the rooms affording place for about seventy ; and there are many applications which cannot be received.

When the pupils are sufficiently advanced to draw from the round, the figure room, which is now ready for use, will be opened ; and the Committee expect ultimately to take in 100 pupils.

The Committee are anxious to establish a female morning class, for which the premises are particularly adapted. The figure room, with a separate stair, might be used for the male morning class, leaving the larger room and principal stairs entirely clear for the use of the females.

The shawl manufacture appears to be the most important likely to be affected by the School. The pattern designers for this branch of

industry are, according to Mr. Stewart's report, well affected to the School, and fully understand the advantages likely to be derived from it. Old hands have sought improvement in the School; the principal designer in the town sends his son to be prepared for the business; and several of the beginners are entered as having the same object.

Carving in wood appears to be a branch of industry much cultivated at Norwich, and the establishment of a class for geometrical drawing, similar to that which has been suggested at Birmingham, is much to be desired in this, as in all other cases, where objects are to be produced in relief. The necessity of something of this kind had already forced itself upon Mr. Stewart's attention, and he informed me that he had it in contemplation to do all that lay in his power to instruct the classes generally in the principles of architecture, which he imagined he should be able to effect with the assistance of books. It is greatly to be desired that any instruction which may be given in this direction should be more efficient, and go more directly to the point in carrying out the intentions of the Council, than the loose information likely to be imparted to the pupils by such means as these.

At present, the pupils drawing from mouldings have no idea of their forms, and the collection of plasters is deficient in such objects as might instruct them. Some casts of the Greek Ovolo and Ogee are wanted as illustrations. Most of the pupils are now occupied in drawing ornament three days in the week, and the figure two days. The advance they have already made is most satisfactory.

In none of the Schools is more attention paid to sound elementary study; and the correct drawing and purity of outline exhibited in the works of the pupils, reflect the highest credit on the ability and attention of Mr. Stewart; but that gentleman complains much of the want of proper examples, especially of Raffaele Morghen's book, in the absence of which he is reduced to the necessity of making the pupils draw outlines from shaded lithographs, greatly to their disadvantage. He wishes also to be prepared with examples whenever any of the pupils are sufficiently advanced to begin coloring.

Great attention has been paid to the lighting and ventilation of the rooms. In some respect the fittings (the gas fittings especially) have been somewhat unnecessarily and extravagantly ordered—a circumstance I note only in case the Committee should hereafter represent to the Council that they find they find themselves involved in heavier expenses than they anticipated.

The Vice-Chairmen, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Ker, having concurred that it would be desirable that the inspection of the Schools at Manchester, Coventry, and Sheffield, should be deferred until the arrangements lately entered into by the Director should have had time to take effect; and having severally communicated this, their opinion, to me, I have passed over these Schools accordingly.

May 25, 1846.

(Signed) AMBROSE POYNTER.

II.—Mr. Wyse read a memorial from the Mayor of Leeds, and Edward Baines, Esq., President of the Leeds Mechanics'

Institute, applying to the Council for a supply of furniture for the School of Design proposed to be formed in connection with that Institution; and gave notice that, at the next Meeting of the Council, he should bring this application under further consideration.

III.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, were read and confirmed.

Wednesday, May 27th, 1846.

The CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq.

Mr. Deverell reported the correspondence in the Secretary's office since the last meeting of the Committee, on the 28th of April; consisting of thirty-four letters received, and thirty-two sent, in reply and otherwise.

The following were referred to the notice of the Council:—

From the Rev. Mr. York, Bailiff of King Edward's School, Birmingham, expressing thanks for fourteen sets—seventy numbers—of the Drawing Book.

From Mr. Whitwell, Peterborough, acknowledging receipt of three sets—fifteen numbers—of the Drawing Book, and describing the drawing class in the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute.

From Parochial Authorities of St. Mary's, Strand, applying for contribution to the funds of the Schools of the parish.

From Mr. Barwell, Secretary, Norwich, on alteration of vacation.

From Mr. Wallis, Manchester; his Prospectus of his new Academy at Manchester.

A circular letter was ordered to be sent to each of the Provincial Schools, requesting that the vacations may be appointed to take place six weeks before those at the Head School, in order to enable the Masters to visit Somerset House.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Branch Schools for April, were presented. (*See abstract next page.*)

The Director reported his correspondence during the last month.

The following letters were referred to the notice of the Council:—

One to Mr. Hammersley, Nottingham.
One to Mr. Johnston, Manchester.
Three from ditto.
One to M. Gifford, Coventry.
One from ditto.
One to Mr. Scott, Newcastle.
One to Mr. Clarke, Birmingham.
Two from ditto.
One to Mr. M'Manus, Glasgow.
One from Sheriff Alison, ditto.
One to Mr. Aspden, Manchester.

One from Mr. Wilson, Paisley.
One to each School respecting the Class Register.
One to Chevalier Bunsen.
One to Mr. Baines, Leeds.
Letters recommending Mr. Nursey for Leeds.
One from Mr. Ricardo, M.P.
One from Mr. Wailes, Newcastle.
One from Mr. Wood, application for a Mastership.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of MAY 1846.

	Manchester.		Birmingham.		Coventry.	Nottingham.		Sheffield.		York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.		Norwich.
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.		Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening	357		366		125	85		74		99		104		262		81
<i>Morning Class :</i> Number entered on the Books	175				72	16		7	5	12	26		61			8
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	46				37	16		7	5	12			61		25	8
Smallest Number	37				4	11		5	5	9			49		81	6
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	43				19	13		6	5	11			55		92	7
<i>Evening Class :</i> Number entered on the Books	182	287	79	53	53	69		62		61		43				76
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	109	205	70	27	27	59		50		49		40		91		59
Smallest Number	65	150	65	13	13	45		40		28		28		62		42
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	99	181	68	21	21	50		46		43		33		80		54
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—																
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>																
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	140	228	70	115	59	59		42		27	19	29	33	206		81
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	14	22	11	3	11	8		1	1	14	3	9	10	36		
Class 3. Shading from Casts	10	16	3	1	7	7		7		6		1	1	20		
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	8	3	3	10					3	4	1	3			
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	53	10	1			9				2		1				
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>																
Class 3. Elementary	6	168	52	3	3	59				4			11	56		45
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	2	8	3			11		2		3		2	3			2
Class 1. Painting in Chiar-oscuro from the Round	2	2				8				1						
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>																
Class 2. Elementary	4					1										
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6	25				1		3								

Adjourned.

The letters referred in the foregoing Minutes to the Council, were read, and the following resolutions were passed thereon.

1. That a contribution of £2. 2s. per annum be granted in aid of the Charity Schools of St. Mary-le-Strand.

2. That application be made to the Board of Trade—

To sanction the formation of two Schools of Design in the Staffordshire Potteries, namely, at Stoke and Hanley.

To provide the Council with the means of paying £150 per annum, for salary to a Master for such Schools.

To sanction a grant of £500 for the requisite outfit of furniture and examples, that is, £250 to each School.

IV.—The Director read his Monthly Report for May, as follows :—

In obedience to the instructions of the Council, I accompanied Mr. Johnston, the new Master of the Manchester School, to assist him in the commencement of his duties.

Mr. Johnston upon the evening of his arrival, at the request of the local Committee, read an address to the students which he had previously prepared. The next two days were occupied in visiting various manufactories, and in examining the present state of the School, as also in making arrangements for future proceedings.

I found two of the rooms upon the ground floor fitted up as suggested by myself on my last visit to Manchester, about two years ago; but that the third room which had been appropriated as a class room for drawing from the round, remained in its original disorder. The fine casts provided the Council were not properly arranged; some being placed with their faces to the wall, laid upon their sides, or turned upside down. Whilst this was the case, the walls of the other rooms were covered with drawings, paintings, and models, by the pupils, framed and glazed; and I am afraid that thus a portion of the grants given for furniture by the Council has been uselessly employed. On the basement story, an elementary class room has been conveniently fitted up, together with a theatre or lecture room; whilst the cast room, just mentioned, was neglected: a modelling room has also been provided, in which a portion of the casts were placed, whilst others lay about.

Above stairs, two admirable rooms are about to be added to the School, one of which it is proposed shall be used for the study of the figure from the round, whilst the other is to be fitted up for the Coloring Class. I made various suggestions as to the arrangements, fittings, and ventilation, and have corresponded with Mr. Johnston upon this subject; and when the arrangements are completed, this will be, in respect of accommodation, one of the most perfect Schools of Design.

I suggested that the practice of hanging up the drawings and paintings of the pupils should be discontinued, and that their places

should be filled with the casts and examples so liberally furnished by the Council—a proposal which met the approbation of the Committee. It is quite unnecessary that I should say one word upon the evident impropriety of surrounding pupils in a School with their own works, or even with those of the most successful amongst them, and of turning the finest models of art with their faces to the wall. I saw several drawings of the figure, and anatomical drawings, feebly drawn and loosely executed; and the majority of the works upon the walls exhibited feeble execution, and poverty of taste.

In the proposed arrangements, I have suggested that the theatre for lectures should, if it can conveniently be effected, be turned into a room for architectural or geometrical drawing, as Mr. Johnston wishes to avoid following up the system of giving lectures. From my conversation with one or two Members of the Committee, I inferred that this lecturing system had helped not a little to lead to late events; the Master had pledged himself to opinions from which he thought that he could not withdraw: and, if I may be allowed to express my opinion upon this subject to the Council, I would say, from observation of the past, that it would be well to prohibit all lecturing upon the part of the Masters. To be of real use or value, lectures must be given by men of real authority and high standing in art; whilst, therefore, the lectures can be of little value in that point of view, the fondness for public display, reports in newspapers, and publication of addresses and pamphlets, without reference to the Council, should surely be discouraged.

There are three Masters at Manchester, and with the approbation of the Council, the following division of duties is proposed:—

Mr. Dodd—Elementary Drawing of Ornament, Geometrical Drawing, and Perspective.

Mr. Rice—Advanced Drawing of Ornament, Shading from the Flat, and Distemper Painting.

Mr. Johnston—Elementary and Advanced Figure Drawing, Advanced study of Ornament and Painting, and the Advanced Classes, with a general superintendence of the whole School.

From Manchester I proceeded to Leeds. I visited several manufactories, and saw carpet weaving of various kinds, including Brussels, printing of table covers, and dresses for females, in great varieties. The largest stained paper manufactory, it is said, in the kingdom, exists in Leeds. In these manufactures it is clear that design is of the greatest importance, but it does not appear that there are any designers in Leeds; and in some of the manufactures which I have mentioned, the finer parts of the printing are executed in Glasgow and elsewhere. Thus the goods are so far prepared in Leeds, finished elsewhere, and then returned to Leeds to be sold.

The designs for all branches of manufactures are also procured from other towns; and, it is therefore evident that Leeds is in a very different position in respect of design from other manufacturing towns

in which Schools have been established. It appears to be the desire of those interested in the prosperity of Leeds and the surrounding townships, with their large manufacturing community, to endeavour to place it on a different footing, as regards design, to educate designers, to improve the workmen; and this as a means towards placing this manufacturing town in a better position than at present.

I cannot venture to do more than speak thus generally upon so evidently difficult a question: it would appear that improvements in printing, and possibly in enterprise, are necessary, as well as the study of art. The proposal, however, of the Leeds Committee, is of a moderate nature, and may be deemed a useful experiment. Of this there can be no doubt, that there are extensive manufactories of goods, in which the application of design is of essential importance. The premises are not very favorable, but the Committee propose to improve them, as may be seen by my correspondence submitted to the Council.

The School is to be separate from the Mechanics' Institute.

In the Mechanics' Institute I found a good room, appropriately fitted up, for giving instruction in architectural and mechanical drawing. It may be remembered that the Leeds Committee at first apprehended that the establishment of a separate School of Design would sink this School. I remarked to them, that the contrary would be the effect. It is desirable that many of the pupils of a School of Design should go through a course of geometrical drawing and perspective; and these might be required to take such a course in the Mechanics' Institute, at a certain period of their studies in the School of Design, thus benefiting both Institutions.

This idea seems to open up a means of meeting a difficulty now existing; and upon enquiry, it may possibly be found expedient to follow it up elsewhere. The Schools in Mechanics' Institutes might thus be encouraged; they could teach that which we have a difficulty in teaching at present.

The success of the School must specially depend upon the qualifications of the Master; and as it is found to be very difficult to procure a competent Master at £100 a year, I beg to submit that it would be more prudent to grant an annual aid of £80, which would enable the Council to elect a Master at a salary of £150, and to require upon his part a greater amount of accomplishments.

In the event of the School succeeding, the Committee state their belief, that there would be no difficulty in finding funds to erect a suitable building for it.

As the afternoon train would have brought me to London at a very inconvenient hour, I determined to stay the night at Nottingham, *en route*, and see the School there, and thereafter start for London at an early hour in the morning. I felt, however, (upon seeing some of the works of the pupils,) so much surprise and dissatisfaction, that I felt it to be my duty to remain next day, that I might advise with the Master upon the subject of his School.

I had, as a portion of my duty, particularly drawn Mr. Hammersley's attention to the manufactures of the place, and had pointed out a course of study calculated, as I thought, to be of use to the great body of pupils frequenting the School.

Although this School has existed for some years, as the Council knows, the studies of the pupils have not been much more than elementary, and it is evident that with nearly the whole of them, some time must elapse before the higher branches of study can be entered upon. I found, however, a body of students designing and painting arabesques, which completely illustrated their entire incapacity to attempt anything of the kind, and this in competition for a prize offered for the best arabesque in oil, whilst no prize was offered for a design in lace, the staple manufacture of the place; and other pupils were engaged in studies for which no previous course had sufficiently prepared them.

All this appears to me to have been the result of a mistaken zeal upon the part of the Master. He has supposed it to be his duty to get up, this first year of his charge, an exhibition of works of ornamental art. I trust that I have been able to offer such explanations upon this subject to the Master, as to lead him judiciously to carry out the leading objects of the establishment of his School, and to prepare him to follow a strict course of instruction.

The zeal and energy with which Mr. Hammersley has conducted himself in Nottingham, and the satisfaction which he has given to all, and, I must add, the honesty with which he has desired to serve the Council, are most commendable; and I regretted the error of judgment into which he had fallen, as I feared that it would place him in a difficult position with his pupils. He assures me, however, that they are actually desirous of returning to more appropriate studies. The great body of the pupils are connected with the lace trade, and there are said to be not above half a dozen decorators. Whilst I found that a portion of the students were thus employed, the majority, I am happy to state, were occupied with more appropriate studies, and I trust that next session all will be equally so.

Mr. Hammersley consulted me upon the subject of teaching architectural drawing. In my previous instructions, considering the peculiar manufacture which the School is founded to benefit, I omitted this branch of instruction as of little or no use to lace designers, especially as I believe that if the attention of a Master is too much divided, nothing will be sufficiently well done.

It happened that the Committee met upon the day which I remained at Nottingham, and I am glad to say, resolved to commence the addition of two large rooms to the School at once, I accompanied some of the members to a house which is being pulled down, and we negotiated the purchase of windows, doors, and other materials, so as to effect a considerable saving.

The subject of an additional Master was also alluded to, but I cannot see that there is any necessity for one. The proposal had been made from the fact that the School is now divided amongst several small rooms, and when the Master is absent from any of these in the per-

formance of his duties elsewhere, there are of course infractions of order. I suggested that the employment of an active attendant in the evening School might at once amend this, which the Committee agreed to, and to pay him also.

The attendance in the Head School continues to be satisfactory, notwithstanding the season. The morning School may be said to be very well attended: there are ninety on the books.

I have to remark, with reference to the pupils now in the School, that very few of them have been for a lengthened period in the School. The majority of our best pupils have been here for less than two years, some have been here for a longer period; but proficiency in their studies does not depend upon length of attendance: some pupils do more in two years than others can do in five; some, with considerable natural ability, make but little progress from want of steady application, and this is particularly to be observed in young men who have been employed as designers or draughtsmen before frequenting the School. It is quite mortifying, after observing their ability and inventive power, to find them incapable of continued study, and therefore of becoming useful and accomplished practical designers.

During the past session, as I have already reported to the Council, a considerable number of pupils have obtained situations. I have felt it to be a duty to assist in procuring these situations; but one result has necessarily been, the loss of our best and most advanced pupils, and I do not expect in the next session to be able, nor indeed do I wish, to send forth an equal number of designers. I beg, however, to state that those now in the Schools are earnestly following a steady course of progressive study, which must in due time fit them for employment in various branches of art.

I submit to the Council that it would be very desirable to grant regular certificates to pupils of steady attendance and advancement in arts; and as a means of promoting unity, I would suggest that the Council, and the Council alone, should grant such certificates of merit and advancement in study to pupils in all the Schools, in the name and by order of the Council, certified by the counter signature of the Director. I believe that this would have a great influence every where, and identify the interests of all the Schools in a very desirable manner.

Since a notice has been put in the Royal Academy, and elsewhere, four or five gentlemen have come forward, proposing to become candidates for Masterships, and I have received letters and testimonials from two of these. I find that none of them have ever paid attention to ornament in any way whatever: under these circumstances I now report to the Council what steps I have taken. I have proposed to them to come to this School; I have offered to provide materials for drawing and painting, at the expense of the Council; and to assist them myself so far as it lies in my power, to acquire a knowledge of ornament. I have lent them books to read, introduced them to my colleagues, and I have further proposed, that if elected, all which they may paint shall become the property of the Council, to be used as

examples in the Provincial Schools; whilst, if not appointed, they may have all that they paint upon paying for the materials. I wish also to have the sanction of the Council to lend prints and books of ornament. If some steps of this kind are not taken, I do not see how the Council can secure candidates with a knowledge of ornament of any kind. The difficulty in respect of this has been at all times great. In the candidates whom, previously to the late regulations, I submitted to the Council, I was always careful to ascertain that, in some shape or other, ornament had been studied, however imperfectly, or been seen, where it is best seen, in Italy, so as to have some foundation to build upon. Strictly speaking, however, we have only two ornamentists in our School—masters of the highest class, who have made it a special study before becoming candidates. Others are so far acquainted with it, and have studied in Somerset House, and have practised it in some departments, but have not had opportunities of studying in the only great schools of ornament.

These deficiencies I have done my best to remedy; but I am aware that a great deal more must be done.

I do not think it right to avoid alluding to these truths, which some day or other must be taken into consideration. So long as the Schools are in a comparatively elementary state, and the instruction is confined to drawing, we may have satisfactory indications of progress; but we should, I think, look forward: and the great question is this, What will be done when the students are ready for the higher branches of study in ornament in forming through the country a class of *good ornamentists*; what have we to trust to?

Thus looking forward, various plans have been considered by the Council; and at this season, when the Parliamentary Report is under consideration, it may be desirable briefly to recapitulate the steps which have been taken, or which are proposed to be taken, in promoting the objects alluded to.

The Council has made considerable purchases of colored examples, from the purest sources, in which the true principles of coloring, ornament, and, I believe, all mural or monumental painting, is exhibited. Perhaps I may be permitted to observe, in connection with this subject, that spite of the intervention of dark ages of ignorance, we find the early masters of Italy inheriting those principles, and exhibiting them in their works; and as art advances, we find the greatest men who have adorned its annals turning to ancient examples, and almost content to imitate its productions, in many instances doing so almost literally; at all events, evidently guided by like opinions and sentiments. With these historical and well-known facts before our eyes, and knowing that we must choose some class or other of example to begin with, can we do better than turn to the same sources in our endeavours to educate our rising school of ornamentists? I trust that I shall not be mistaken, nor that I adopt in these observations exclusive views of art in the Etruscan tomb, in the arabesques of Pompeii, those of the earliest masters, and those of the greatest; and in the Gothic, in this question, more especially, of color and mode of painting, I find one universal

general law inherited from the ancients, followed, although modified or varied according to the ideas or requirements of the time ; and in our Schools, if preference is given, it should, I venture to think, be, to those examples of style in which this system of coloring is also accompanied by the most perfect form.

The student who is copying a Pompeiian bacchante, is learning principles of color which he may with perfect truth, and a successful imitation of any Gothic master, apply in the House of Lords or Commons ; just as a sculptor who has studied the Elgin marbles, will certainly make a better statue in the style of the same building than he who has confined his studies to the imperfect art of the Gothic sculptors.

Our neighbours the French and Germans have, in their ornament in respect of color, departed from the principles of the great masters ; and besides, their system is almost universally repugnant to educated taste amongst us. I would then have none of their productions in our Schools, to be used *as copies*, however important and highly useful it may be to possess specimens of their taste and progress, exhibiting their modes of study, and their view of the great examples open to us as to them, and from which, professedly, they derive their information, and on which they found their education.

Thus, then, one portion of the great plan now commenced, has been the acquisition of fac-similes, so far as we can get them, of the paintings of the best times.

The next is, to require of the Masters the knowledge of these works, by the plan proposed and adopted, of inducing them, by payment, to copy these for the use of their Schools ; and I feel that I cannot dwell too strongly upon this most important resolution. Several of the Masters are coming to London expressly for this purpose ; and I earnestly hope that the Council will be pleased to consider the best means of encouraging them to do so, both as a means of instructing them, of securing unity of operation, and a supply of colored examples.

The next is by a plan experimentally commenced, of diffusing these examples over the whole country by publication in a cheap form ; and the last is, the continuance, till the work is so far accomplished, of union between this and all other Schools of the control of this Council ; of the united, confiding, harmonious working of the whole body of the Masters, in strict obedience to that control.

At this moment there is every hope of this being realised, so far as our means will permit. Many of our Masters must yet be much more instructed than they are ; but they are right willing, and, as I have observed, some of them will soon be in Somerset House, hard at work. It will not, however, be the work of a year only, or of two.

One violation of this plan has been overcome in Manchester—a loose system of drawing, indifferent taste, and very doubtful principles of coloring had been introduced. The powers of the new Master as a teacher have yet to be tested ; but his taste and knowledge of art have been formed and acquired in a good school : and I trust that he will redeem his School from the state into which it has fallen.

I now turn to another important subject. New Schools are about to be formed, and the Council has in Mr. Murdoch, the last probationer waiting for an appointment, a person of whose promising ability there can be no question. He has studied as an ornamentist, besides painting in models with taste; and he is an excellent fruit and flower painter. I may point to the decorations of this description which he has painted for Her Majesty. We cannot hope that the Council will easily find so qualified a candidate for any of the new Schools.

We also have in his favor the ample testimony which the Council has received of his excellent conduct whilst performing the difficult task of *interim* Head Master at Birmingham.

The School which he is best qualified for is, that proposed at Stoke in the Potteries; and my present object is to propose to the Council that he shall be reserved for that School, which, as it cannot be set on foot for some time, will enable me to direct Mr. Murdoch's future studies into a channel *still more calculated* to enable him to discharge the duties of Master there with success. By his engagement he is obliged to attend here daily, which no other candidate can afford to do; and he has gone through the whole routine of our course of study, from its very beginning, and is completely master of our general system of education. The Council, I humbly think, is not likely to find such another instrument for its purpose. In making a series of studies, Mr. Murdoch will form an extensive and useful collection of examples for the proposed School, before he commences.

It is very much to be wished that some plan could be devised of perpetuating, in some shape or other, the plan under which Mr. Murdoch has been brought up. Although it has been very properly determined by the Council that the Masters shall be educated and professed artists, it is also indispensable that they should previously or subsequently to their appointment study in the Head School, it is clear that we cannot have Masters such as are required. The Council has only to look at the letters received from the Provincial Masters, to observe the effects of previous study here: in every case they are found ready and prepared for their duties.

But these new candidates will not come and study here unless they receive remuneration—they cannot afford it; and this is a difficulty which should, I think, be overcome if possible. By the present plan the Council will, I trust, be enabled to choose from a body of candidates who have received a sound education in art, in the Royal Academy or elsewhere; but these gentlemen will not be ornamentists. We must I think try to make them so here.

In the case of Paisley, should the Estimates pass, the grant will be in the hands of the Council long before a Master is actually wanted there: the School is yet to build. I therefore submit to the Council that they may now choose a Master, give him a salary on one condition, viz.: that he study at Somerset House till his School is ready; and possibly it might also be required that, during the next vacation, he should visit the north of Italy.

In like manner, the Council might possibly send Mr. Murdoch to Sèvres and Dresden.

At Leeds they are unfortunately in a great hurry: besides, we are differently situated in a pecuniary point of view.

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS,
during the Month of MAY 1846.

	Somerset House.		Spital-fields.	
	MALE.		FEM.	
	Mor.	Ev.		
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	308		229	
<i>Morning Class</i> : Number entered on the Books . . .	87	..	71	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	77	..	65	15
Smallest Number ditto ditto	49	..	50	12
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	64	..	59	13
<i>Evening Class</i> : Number entered on the Books . . .	..	150	..	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening . . . . .	..	127	..	170
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . . . .	..	83	..	142
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . . . . .	..	103	..	160
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:				
XII. Class: Elementary Drawing . . . . .	..	..	..	148
XI. Class: Shading from the Flat. . . . .	..	..	..	48
X. Class: Shading from Casts . . . . .	..	..	..	18
IX. Class: Chiar'-oscuro Painting . . . . .	..	..	..	..
VIII. Class: Coloring . . . . .	..	..	..	24
VII. Class: Figure Drawing from the Flat . . . . .	..	..	..	..
VI. Class: Figure Drawing from the Round . . . . .	..	..	..	..
V. Class: Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery . . . . .	..	..	..	..
IV. Class: Geometrical Drawing . . . . .	..	..	..	..
III. Class: Perspective . . . . .	..	..	..	..
II. Class: Modelling . . . . .	..	..	..	3
I. Class: Design . . . . .	..	..	..	7

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

The foregoing Report of the Director was approved, especially with regard to his proceedings at the Manchester School, and as to candidates for Masterships in Provincial Schools.

The Council also approved the Director's recommendation of Mr. Murdoch, and sanctioned his prosecuting a course of study in the Head School with a view to his becoming qualified as a candidate for the proposed School in the Staffordshire Potteries.

Furniture for the Glasgow School was authorised to be provided to the amount of £50.

Colored examples were ordered to be supplied to the Glasgow School to the amount of £50; also to the Manchester School to the same amount.

V.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, June 2nd, 1846.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq.

THOMAS FIELD GIBSON, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined, and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for May	33	6	8
— Le Jeune ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley ditto	12	10	0
— Stevens ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson ditto	8	6	8
— Murdoch ditto	4	3	4
C. W. Deverell ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Four Weeks, to May 28th	4	4	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for May	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to June 1st	4	0	0
Usual Advance for Wages and Petty Cash	25	0	0
Mr. Moren, for Glazing Frames	2	14	6
Director's Travelling Expenses to Manchester, &c.	10	6	0
Gas Company, for Supply for May	8	15	0

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Rice, for Drawings	10	0	0
— Spratt, Sheffield, Salary to June 17th	19	4	0
— J. Townsend, Manchester, ditto to June 5th	10	5	0
— Purves, for Books of Plates	0	10	0
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing Minutes, Circulars, &c.	26	9	6
Mr. Worrall, for Casts	0	12	0
— Caudle, for Scales (for Gold)	0	11	6
— Slack, for Ironmongery, &c.	7	9	3
— Broad, for Candles, Oil, &c.	1	14	6
— Dickson, for Plants	4	4	0
Annual Contribution to Charity Schools of St. Mary-le-Strand	2	2	0

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct:—

JUNE 2nd, 1846.	1. On account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On account of Annual Fund, for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank on May 5th, 1846 . }	143 4 5	1,510 4 4	1,729 8 6	3,382 17 3
<i>Dr.</i> To Amount of Fees re- ceived for May:—				
Male School—				
Morning . £14 2 0				
Evening . 13 11 0				
Female School 7 1 0				
	34 14 0	..	..	34 14 0
Parliamentary Grant received, One Quar- ter, ending April 30th }	507 15 3	..	635 0 0	1,142 15 3
	685 13 8	1,510 4 4	2,364 8 6	4,560 6 6
<i>Cr.</i> By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	206 15 1			
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	71 2 4	..	824 5 7
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	546 8 2	
Balance in the Bank this day, June 2nd }	£478 18 7	1,439 2 0	1,818 0 4	3,736 0 11

(Examined)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.

A letter, dated May 29th, 1846, was read, from the Board of Trade, stating, with respect to the Estimate of Expenditure for the ensuing year,

that the necessary steps had been taken for recommending it to Parliament, subject to certain specified alterations.

Mr. Deverell presented the Balance Sheet of Receipts and Payments for 1845-46, as follows:—

BALANCE SHEET of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year 1845-46, terminating April 30th, 1846.

Dr.		RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To BALANCE from last Audit, on April 30th, 1845, namely—									
Balance in the Bank.	On account of Fund No. 1, for Somerset House School		£661	14	0				
	On account of Grant for Outfit Supplies		3,659	18	10				
	On account of Annual Aid to Provincial Schools		1,525	6	4				
						5,846	19	2	
On account of Wages and Petty Cash (in hands of the Secretary)			16	5	9½				
On account of Outfit Fund (in hands of the Director)			100	6	11				
						116	12	8½	
To Amount of PARLIAMENTARY GRANT received for the year 1845-46, namely—									
On account of Fund No. 1, for Somerset House School			2,286	0	3				
On account of Fund No. 3, for Annual Aid to Provincial Schools			2,540	0	0				
						4,826	0	3	
To Amount of FEES received in the Head School, Somerset House, namely—									
In the Male School, Morning			129	14	0				
Ditto ditto Evening			114	16	0				
In the Female School, Morning			55	0	0				
						299	10	0	
									11,089 2 1½
Total Amount of Receipts in the year ending April 30th, 1846						£11,089	2	1½	
Cr.		PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.			
I. By PAYMENTS on account of the HEAD SCHOOL, SOMERSET HOUSE; being charged to Fund No. 1.									
On account of Salaries:—									
Director				400	0	0			
Clerk to Director, 60 Weeks				60	0	0			
Carried forward				£460	0	0			

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward						
On account of Salaries— <i>continued</i> .						
Secretary	262	10	0			
Clerk to Secretary	31	5	0			
Masters:—Morning, Mr. Le Jeune	155	11	2			
Mr. Stevens	87	10	0			
Evening, Mr. Townsend	200	0	0			
Mr. Herbert	50	0	0			
Mr. Horsley	125	0	0			
Mr. Richardson	58	6	8			
Assistant-Masters:—Mr. Hammersley	12	10	0			
Mr. Stewart	12	10	0			
Mr. Murdoch	41	13	4			
Attendants:—John Hughes	62	2	0			
William Mapleson	60	19	0			
House Servant:—Mrs. Hughes	33	2	6			
Female School:—						
Superintendent	200	0	0			
Teacher of Wood Engraving	45	3	0			
Attendant:—Sarah Hughes	33	2	6			
				1,931	5	2
Taxes:—Parochial, Poor Rate, Church Rate,						
Land Tax					39	17 6
Printing Minutes, Reports, Prospectuses, Circulars, &c.					80	7 6
Stationery, from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, including Registers, Portfolios, &c.	63	5	7			
Ditto from Petty Cash Account	0	12	0			
				63	17	7
Drawing Materials—Easels, Canvas, Paper, Colors, Brushes, &c.	119	17	11			
Ditto from Petty Cash Account	11	7	1			
				131	5	0
Household Expenses—Coals, Candles, Oil; Cleaning Materials for Offices and Schools, Male and Female	64	14	11			
Ditto from Petty Cash Account	9	10	11			
				74	5	10
Gas	112	8	0			
Fittings for ditto	4	2	10			
				116	10	10
Postage—Director's and Secretary's Office Letters and Packets, Provincial Schools, &c.				22	2	1
Porterage and Parcels ditto, from Petty Cash Account				15	11	8
Carriage and Freightage—Cases of Casts, from do.	12	4	4			
Ditto from Petty Cash Account	8	12	10			
				20	17	2
Cab and Omnibus Hire—Director, Secretary, Attendants, Spitalfields, &c.				15	9	9
Modelling Expenses—Clay, &c., from Petty Cash Account				8	1	4
Carried forward	£					

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fittings and Carpenters' Work in the School,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Packing Cases, &c.	38	12	5	..	..	..
Ditto from Petty Cash Account	13	11	4½	52	3	9½
Ironmongery Articles, and Work in the School,	..	..	..	17	11	7
fixing Casts, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glazing Frames, and Miscellaneous Work and	7	5	0	..	..	..
Articles for the School	7	5	0	14	10	0
Ditto from Petty Cash Account	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christmas Gratuities, to Servants, Attendants,	12	17	6	13	5	6
Watchmen, Footmen, &c.	0	8	0	205	4	0
Ditto from Petty Cash Account	..	..	..	14	19	0
Prizes distributed to Students, Male and Female,	55	16	4	..	..	..
£201: Advertising ditto, £4. 4s.	0	14	2	56	10	6
Extra Assistance in Secretary's Office, preparing	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abstract of Accounts of Eight Years, since 1837,	..	..	..	..	..	..
for Her Majesty's Treasury	..	..	..	..	..	..
Books for Lending Library	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto from Petty Cash Account	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total on account of Fund No. 1, £2993. 15s. 8½d.	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. By PAYMENTS on account of OUTFIT GRANT; being						
charged to Fund No. 2.						
1. Head School, Somerset House:—						
Books of Plates	187	9	10½	..	..	..
Casts, Paintings, Drawings, and Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Examples of Art, including Expenses of	686	7	5	873	17	3½
Conveyance from Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Spitalfields School:—						
Casts	34	5	0	36	12	3
Patterns of Manufactures	2	7	3	103	10	2
3. Manchester School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	85	6	6	..	..	..
Books of Plates	10	11	5	295	8	3½
Painting, and Patterns of Manufactures	7	12	3	60	8	0
4. Birmingham School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	90	15	5	28	12	9
Books of Plates	71	12	10½	..	..	..
Reading Books for Lending Library	33	0	0	..	..	..
Grant for General Expenses	100	0	0	89	0	9
5. Glasgow School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	60	8	0	..	..	..
Books of Plates	28	12	9	..	..	..
Carried forward	£	..	..	..	..	..

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .	..				
6. Nottingham School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	95	10	10			
Books of Plates	22	16	6			
Reading Books for Lending Library	31	0	0			
School Furniture	19	5	2			
				168	12	6
7. Norwich School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	94	19	10			
Books of Plates	106	17	0			
Patterns of Manufactures	2	7	3			
				204	4	1
8. Sheffield School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	63	10	10			
Books of Plates	6	0	0			
				69	10	10
9. Coventry School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	54	17	0			
Books of Plates	26	5	6			
				81	2	6
10. York School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	71	10	10			
Books of Plates	59	16	6			
Reading Books for Lending Library	31	11	0			
				162	18	4
11. Newcastle-on-Tyne School:—						
Casts of Ornament and Figure	54	17	0			
Books of Plates	44	17	8			
				99	14	8
Total on account of Fund No. 2, £2,184. 11s. 8d.						
(The amount of Payments under this head, includes the sum of £100. 6s. 11d. reported in the Finance Account of last year, as Balance in the hands of the Director on account of £1400. for purchases of Examples of Ornamental Art in Paris, in 1844.)						
III. By PAYMENTS on account of ANNUAL GRANT, for BRANCH SCHOOLS; being charged to Fund No. 3.						
1. Spitalfields School:—						
Salary—Master, Mr. Walsh	100	0	0			
Assistant-Master, Mr. Brown	60	0	0			
Balance of Annual Grant for General Expenses	190	0	0			
				350	0	0
2. Manchester School:—						
Salary—Master, Mr. Wallis	120	0	0			
Assist. do. Mr. Findon . £42 10						
Mr. J. Townsend 75 0						
	117	10	0			
Balance of Annual Grant for General Expenses	62	17	4			
				300	7	4
Carried forward . . . . .	..	£			

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . .	..				
3. <i>Birmingham School</i> :—						
Salary—Master, Mr. Dobson . £18	6	8				
Mr. Heaviside	75	0	0			
Mr. Murdoch }	29	3	6			
(pro tem.)						
Mr. Clarke	12	10	0			
Ditto Assistant-Master, Mr. Kyd				135	0	2
				98	6	8
4. <i>Glasgow School</i> :—						233 6 10
Salary—Master, Mr. M'Manus	150	0	0			
Ditto Assistant-Master, Mr. Robertson	98	6	8			
5. <i>Nottingham School</i> :—						248 6 8
Salary—Master, Mr. Thompson	25	0	0			
Mr. Hammersley	112	10	0			
6. <i>Coventry School</i> :—						137 10 0
Salary—Master, Mr. Evans	100	0	0			
Balance of Annual Grant, for General Expenses	92	6	4			
7. <i>Sheffield School</i> :—						192 6 4
Salary—Master, Mr. Spratt						
8. <i>York School</i> :—						150 0 0
Salary—Master, Mr. Patterson	100	0	0			
Balance of Annual Grant, for General Expenses	75	0	0			
9. <i>Newcastle-on-Tyne School</i> :—						175 0 0
Salary—Master, Mr. Scott						
10. <i>Norwich School</i> :—						110 0 0
Salary—Master, Mr. Stewart	112	10	0			
Mr. Denby (pro tem.)	17	0	0			
Inspector of Provincial Branch Schools :						129 10 0
Salary—Mr. Dyce	18	13	4			
Mr. Poynter	83	8	8			
Travelling Expenses to Provincial Branch Schools :—						100 0 0
Inspector, Director, and Masters						
Exhibitioners :—						110 12 0
Mr. Lingford	22	10	0			
Mr. Denby	30	0	0			
Total on account of Fund No. 3, £2,289 9s. 2d.						52 10 0
Total Payments (Carried forward)	£	7,364	0	7½		

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward (Total Payments) .	..			7,364	0	7½
BALANCE in the Bank of England :—						
Fund No 1, Head School .	£450	2	7			
„ 2, Outfit .	1,475	7	2			
„ 3, Annual Grants to } Branch Schools }	1,775	17	2			
	3,701	6	11			
Ditto in the Secretary's hands, } on account of Wages and } Petty Cash Expenses . }	23	14	7			
	..			3,725	1	6
Total Payments and Balance, equal to } Total Amount of Receipts . . }	..	£		11,089	2	1½

Adjourned.

VI.—It was resolved—That a full report be prepared of the appropriation of the grant of £10,000 placed at the disposal of the Council in 1841—45; and as to the advantages which have been derived from the distribution of casts and other examples of art, and from the establishment and outfit of Schools in the provincial towns. That, as nearly the whole of this sum has been expended, the Council deem it expedient that provision should be made, in the Estimate of Expenditure, for a further grant of £10,000, and that a request to this effect be submitted to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade.

VII.—That the Council, in considering the Estimate for the year 1846-47, are desirous of calling the attention of the Lords of the Board of Trade to the services of the Director, particularly with reference to the great additional duties which he has been called upon to perform in the establishment of Provincial Schools; expressing, at the same time, their great satisfaction with the zeal and ability which he has shown in the performance of all his duties, and that they would suggest, for the consideration of their Lordships, that he should receive an increase of £100 per annum to his salary.

VIII.—Mr. Deverell presented a draft of the Annual Report of the Council to the Board of Trade for the year 1845-46, and it was ordered that it be printed and sent to the Members of the Council, for consideration, at their next Meeting.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, July 7th, 1846.

(Signed)

R. M. MILNES.

VI.—It was resolved—That a full report be prepared of the operations of the grant of £10,000 placed at the disposal of the Council in 1841-42; and as to the advantages which have been derived from the distribution of casts and other examples of art, and from the establishment and outfit of schools in the provinces towns. That as nearly the whole of this sum has been expended, the Council deem it expedient that provision should be made in the estimate of expenditure for a further grant of £10,000, and that a request to this effect be submitted to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade.

VII.—That the Council, in considering the estimate for the year 1846-47, are desirous of calling the attention of the Lords of the Board of Trade to the services of the Director, particularly with reference to the great additional duties which he has been called upon to perform in the establishment of Provincial Schools; expressing at the same time their great satisfaction with the zeal and ability which he has shown in the performance of all his duties, and that they would suggest for the consideration of their Lordships, that he should receive an increase of £100 per annum to his salary.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 3.)

1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN, SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, July 7th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES, Esq., M.P., *in the Chair*;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 2nd of June, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, June 30th, 1846.

The CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq.

It was reported by the Director and Secretary, that the Inspector had called this day, and having stated that he should not be able to attend the Meeting of the Committee, had looked over the correspondence in their respective departments, as to the Provincial Schools.

The correspondence in the Secretary's office was reported, since the last meeting of the Committee, on the 27th of May, consisting of twenty-nine letters received, and thirty-five sent.

ATTENDANCE of the STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL

	Manchester.		Birmingham.			Coventry.	
	Male.		Male.		Female.	Male.	
	Mor.	Ev.	Mor.	Ev.		Mor.	Ev.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening	214		351			71	
<i>Morning Class</i> : Number entered on the Books	61	..	..	..	..	38	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . .	44	..	..	..	..	34	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto	26	..	..	..	..	4	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	36	..	..	..	..	22	..
<i>Evening Class</i> : Number entered on the Books	..	153	..	280	71	..	34
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	..	106	..	167	66	..	29
Smallest Number ditto ditto	..	41	..	42	54	..	14
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	..	77	..	137	61	..	25
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—							
XII. Class: Elementary Drawing	51	24	..	220	70	34	24
XI. Class: Shading from the Flat	3	7	..	20	10	3	3
X. Class: Shading from Casts . . . . .	..	3	..	15	3	..	2
IX. Class: Chiar-oscuro Painting	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
VIII. Class: Coloring . . . . .	..	..	..	8	3	1	..
VII. Class: Figure Drawing from the Flat	4	7	..	162	50	..	3
VI. Class: Figure Drawing from the Round	2	1	..	9	2	..	..
V. Class: Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery . . . . .	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
IV. Class: Geometrical Drawing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Class: Perspective . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
II. Class: Modelling . . . . .	..	2	..	23	..	..	..
I. Class: Design . . . . .	..	..	..	12	1	..	..

The following were referred to the notice of the Council:—

No. in Letter Register.

5. From Mr. Lefevre, Board of Trade.
8. " Rev. P. Lee, Birmingham.
9. " Mr. Taylor, Secretary Mechanics' Institute, Bradford.
10. " Mr. M'Manus, Glasgow.
20. " Mr. Barwell, Norwich.
24. " Mr. Lefevre, Board of Trade.
26. " Mr. Yeomans, Sheffield.
28. " Mr. Atkinson, York.
29. " Rev. P. Lee, Birmingham.

The correspondence of the Director during the last month was reported, and various matters contained in the letters received and sent were directed to be embodied in the Director's Monthly Report to the Council at its next Meeting.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools, for June, were presented, as follows.

SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of JUNE 1846.

Nottingham		Sheffield.			York.			Newcastle.			Glasgow.			Norwich.	
Male.		Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.	
Mor.	Ev.	Mor.	Ev.		Mor.	Ev.		Mor.	Ev.		Mor.	Ev.		Mor.	Ev.
73		39			87			86			188			63	
16	..	..	..	5	11	..	24	..	..	59	92	..	22	4	..
12	..	..	..	5	11	..	23	..	..	59	84	..	22	4	..
9	..	..	..	5	9	..	18	..	..	50	53	..	16	4	..
11	..	..	..	5	10	..	20	..	..	55	72	..	19	4	..
..	57	..	34	..	..	52	..	..	27	..	74	..	..	..	59
..	50	..	32	..	..	48	..	..	27	..	63	..	..	..	40
..	31	..	26	..	..	29	..	..	15	..	34	..	..	..	30
..	40	..	29	..	..	35	..	..	22	..	51	..	..	..	35
10	39	..	21	5	1	29	17	..	17	35	73	48	17	4	59
2	6	..	5	..	4	6	3	..	6	8	10	14	5	..	..
1	5	..	6	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	8	..	..	..
..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	6	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
10	39	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	1	10	5	4	..	..	20
..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	2	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

III. The Director read his Monthly Report, for June, as follows:—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITAL-FIELDS, during the Month of JUNE 1846:—

	Somerset House.		Spital-fields.	
	MALE.			FEM.
	Mor.	Ev.		
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening	283		185	
Morning Class :—Number entered on the Books	79	..	64	
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	70	..	60	
Smallest Number ditto ditto	30	..	41	
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	59	..	47	
Evening Class : Number entered on the Books . . . . .	..	140	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening . . . . .	..	113	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . . . .	..	40	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . . . . .	..	91	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :				
XII. Class : Elementary Drawing	73	81	..	
XI. Class : Shading from the Flat	5	34	..	
X. Class : Shading from Casts.	3	15	..	
IX. Class : Chiar'oscuro Painting	4	10	..	
VIII. Class : Coloring	9	11	..	
VII. Class : Figure Drawing from the Flat	30	49	..	
VI. Class : Figure Drawing from the Round	6	19	..	
V. Class : Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery	3	1	..	
IV. Class : Geometrical Drawing	9	6	..	
III. Class : Perspective	1	11	..	
II. Class : Modelling	2	12	..	
I. Class : Design . . . . .	..	2	..

The attendance of the pupils in the School during the last month has been irregular. This is generally the case at this season in London, and in the Provincial Schools also.

It is much to be regretted, however, as the season is very favorable, especially to the Evening Painting Classes.

The Evening Modelling and Painting Classes are very much reduced in numbers, and some very promising pupils have left the School. This, however, has been entirely caused, so far as I am informed, by business avocations, whilst some have returned to the country, whence they came.

I have requested the pupils to bring to the School their works made during the past session, from which a selection may be made for exhibition at its end. These will all be studies made in the ordinary routine of instruction. There will be few or no designs. Nearly all the male students who made designs for last year's exhibition, have obtained situations, and are not now in the School; those amongst them who remain are elevating themselves to the study of drawing and painting, and I am unwilling to withdraw them from such a profitable pursuit, for no other reason than that we may have some designs to exhibit.

D. Pearse, a pupil in the School, has made some designs for the Duchess of Sutherland, which have given so much satisfaction, that others have been commissioned.

We have many pupils who, under our former system, would have been engaged making designs for exhibition, who are, however, occupied in the more profitable, although perhaps less showy study, of drawing and painting; and I can venture to state my belief that, amongst these, nearly all of whom have been for a short time in the School, there will be found very satisfactory evidence of progress in their studies.

Candidates for Masterships in the Provincial Schools have come forward. I detailed to the Council, in my last Report, the steps which I had taken to assist these gentlemen in commencing a study of ornament. The whole of them (one excepted) have availed themselves of the opportunities which I have afforded, and during the past month have painted every day in the School, which has thus most pleasantly assumed a character which it was hoped it would exhibit—that of a Normal School. I have of course felt some scruples as to offering criticisms upon their paintings, unless requested to do so; but I have endeavoured to aid them in every other respect, by offering explanations upon the subject of ornament, by lending books upon art, and by giving two lectures, accompanied by illustrations on the history and progress of ornament, and distinctions of styles, with a view to aiding these gentlemen in their new study.

I have a confident hope that several of them will really turn their attention to the subject, whether they receive appointments or not.

I have received information from these gentlemen as to their studies, and for that of the Council I lay upon the table all which I have obtained, arranged in a tabular form.

SPIITALFIELDS.

I have inspected the drawings made by the pupils in this School, and I trust that the Council will find in them evidence of great improvement.

Mr. George Lewis, an artist, has addressed a letter to me, to be submitted to the Council, in which he proposes to found a School for affording instruction in Elementary Drawing. As this subject has

frequently met with the particular attention of the Council, I have seen Mr. Lewis more than once with reference to it.

Mr. Lewis, so far as I can understand him, would be willing to undertake such, trusting to the fees of the pupils for remuneration, provided he could be assisted in some such manner as the Council may be pleased to propose to him.

I have received a letter from Sheffield, with some proposed modifications of the rules, which I submit to the Council.

I have also received a letter from Stoke-upon-Trent, containing the expression of an anxious desire that the School should commence immediately. It is, however, practically impossible to comply with the requests of the writer.

I have to state, with reference to the order for colored examples for Manchester and Glasgow, that Mr. Gruner has been able to provide, according to a calculation and division which I have made, about £25 worth for one, and about £35 worth for the other. Mr. Gruner has paid for these, and requests payment of those delivered.

I beg to suggest to the Council that it would be desirable to make a division of these examples, retaining some in the Head School, and sending others from the Head School, of the same pecuniary value, so as to make a judicious selection for each, otherwise too many of one kind may be sent to one School, or retained in another.

Mr. Clarke, from Birmingham, Mr. Gifford, from Coventry, Mr. M'Manus, from Glasgow, Mr. Hammersley, from Nottingham, Mr. Stewart, from Norwich, Mr. Paterson, from York, and Mr. Mitchell, from Sheffield, have all visited the School, and have commenced making copies from colored examples in the Head School for the use of the pupils in the Schools of Design in these towns. All of them have begun several copies; they will not be able to complete them here, but must do so on their return to the provinces, to which it will be necessary to send some of the originals.

Mr. Clarke,—three copies in oil, some architectural drawings in water color.

Mr. M'Manus,—one large painting in oil, one small ditto, one large drawing in distemper, one small ditto.

Mr. Stewart,—three paintings in oil.

Mr. Hammersley,—two paintings in oil, several in water color.

Mr. Mitchell,—three copies in oil, one copy from a Pompeian arabesque.

Mr. Paterson,—one copy of part of a large window from Norwich, copy of a painting by Sauvage.

Besides these, Mr. Rice, of Manchester, is executing some drawings of flowers, and four copies in distemper; and Mr. Johnstone will also make some copies in oil for the use of the School there.

I have to draw the attention of the Council to a letter from Newcastle, received this day, and also to a letter from Glasgow.

A skeleton, for the Glasgow School, is asked for. I find that it will cost by estimate £8.

Mr. Mitchell, of Sheffield, informs me, that the elementary examples

have been completely worn out, and requests that he may be provided with a copy of Weitbrecht, of Vulliamy, and also a copy of Gwilt's Chambers. He hopes, also, that a Lending Library may be provided, and asks for a few additional casts of small value.

Drawings for the quarter have been sent from the following Schools :—

Birmingham ;
Norwich ;

York ;
Newcastle.

I have expected drawings from some of the other Schools ; but as these have not arrived, I shall be prepared at next Council Meeting with the Masters' explanations.

At Coventry a quarter has not elapsed since the new Master commenced his operations, which accounts for the absence of drawings from that School.

The same is the case at Manchester.

At Glasgow they are required for the annual exhibition.

It is necessary that I should offer a few explanatory remarks with reference to the Inspector's last Report.

Under the head of Birmingham, the Inspector refers to the Evening Coloring Class, but, by reference to a previous Report of mine, it will be seen that this question was entirely and satisfactorily settled by me in an interview with the Committee. A Class is to be formed when the Master thinks that he has pupils fit for it ; and that may not be for some time yet.

Under the head of Newcastle, it is stated that Mr. Scott states " that he never received instructions from the Director to make the study of the figure general." In my letter of the 27th December, 1845, I positively instructed Mr. Scott to teach the figure in the manner and at the times ordered by the Council. This must be a mistake of Mr. Scott's.

Under the head of Glasgow, it is stated that the Master, "*in the absence of instructions he has expected for some months,*"—a phrase calculated, like the above noticed expression, to convey a most erroneous impression of the performance of my duties, and wholly undeserved, so far as I am concerned. I have from time to time corresponded with Mr. M'Manus on this subject, and aware of the COMPLETE occupation of his time, and of the very large number of pupils in his School, I felt, that to have pressed on his attention a class of *secondary importance in Glasgow*, might have been deemed not only hard by him, but might also have led to unavoidable neglect of other and more important branches of instruction. I contented myself with drawing his attention to the subject, and begged of him to make such arrangements as he conveniently could. When a third Master is appointed, this class, like others, may be placed in full operation.

Nottingham—the want of a Geometrical or Architectural Drawing Class is alluded to ; it is of course for the Council to decide whether such a class is of essential importance, when the staple manufacture is *lace*, and the great majority of the students are connected with that trade.

In the instructions carefully drawn up by me, and sanctioned by the Council, this subject is not pressed. I have always felt it to be of great importance in instructing the Masters, not to distract their attention too much from leading and important branches of teaching.

Norwich,—at page 22 Mr. Stewart is represented as complaining of the want of proper examples for the figure, especially of Raffaele Morghen's book, in the absence of which he is reduced to the necessity of making the pupils draw outline from shaded lithographs, whilst, on the contrary, I provided Raffaele Morghen's Drawing Book when the School was established, and purchased no shaded lithographs for the figure, the copies being copper-plate engravings by Roudin.

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

On the foregoing Report of the Director, the following orders were given thereon:—

That the Exhibition of the class productions of the students in the Head School be made as soon as practicable.

That the proposition of Mr. Lewis to form an Elementary Drawing School, be deferred for further consideration.

That the proposed modification of the Rules in the Sheffield School, be sanctioned; and that the books and casts recommended by the Director, be sent to that School.

That the Director do communicate with the Glasgow Committee, as to the practicability of an arrangement respecting the hours of attendance in that School, so as to relieve the Masters.

That the proposed arrangement in the Newcastle School, respecting the Geometrical Class, be sanctioned.

That colored examples be sent to the Schools in Glasgow and Manchester, to the amount of £50 to each.

The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly, including £13 to Mr. M·Manus, for his expenses, in consideration of his activity and general services as Master of the Glasgow School.

Tuesday, July 7th, 1846.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq.
APSLEY PELLATT, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—		£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for June	. . . . .	33	6	8
— Le Jeune ditto	. . . . .	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	. . . . .	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	. . . . .	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	. . . . .	12	10	0
— Stevens, ditto	. . . . .	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	. . . . .	8	6	8
— Murdoch, ditto	. . . . .	4	3	4
C. W. Deverell, ditto	. . . . .	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	. . . . .	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Five Weeks, to July 2nd	. . . . .	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for June	. . . . .	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	. . . . .	5	0	0
— Comyns, Five Weeks, to July 2nd	. . . . .	5	0	0
— Denby, Exhibition, One Quarter, to June 24th	. . . . .	7	10	0
Mr. M'Manus, Glasgow, extra Expenses of visit to Head School	. . . . .	13	0	0
Payments to Mr. M'Manus since last Meeting of the Council; namely, £20 for Painting, and £12 for Travelling		32	0	0
Mr. Hammersley, for Painting	. . . . .	10	0	0
Ditto for Travelling	. . . . .	5	0	0
Mr. Stewart, for Painting	. . . . .	10	0	0
Ditto for Travelling	. . . . .	4	0	0
Mr. Patterson, for Painting	. . . . .	10	0	0
Ditto for Travelling	. . . . .	6	0	0
Mr. Gifford, for Painting	. . . . .	10	0	0
Ditto for Travelling	. . . . .	4	0	0
Mr. Johnstone, for Painting	. . . . .	20	0	0
Ditto for Travelling	. . . . .	3	0	0
Mr. Mitchell, for Painting	. . . . .	10	0	0
Ditto for Travelling	. . . . .	4	0	0
Mr. Clarke for Painting	. . . . .	20	0	0
Ditto for Travelling	. . . . .	4	0	0
The foregoing payments to the Masters to be made on the Director certifying the execution of their proposed Paintings.				
Norwich School, for Furniture	. . . . .	45	0	0
Usual Advance for Wages and Petty Cash	. . . . .	25	0	0
Mr. Brucciani, for Casts	. . . . .	12	1	6
— Roberson, for Canvas and Colors	. . . . .	45	4	5
Gas Company, Supply for June	. . . . .	7	14	6
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing Minutes	. . . . .	30	0	0
Messrs. Hering and Remington, for Books	. . . . .	122	16	0
Mr. Setchel, for Books	. . . . .	3	4	6
— Mr. Stibbs, for ditto	. . . . .	2	8	0
— Dickson, for Flowers	. . . . .	2	9	0
Church and Rector's Rates, Four Quarters	. . . . .	10	12	6
Mr. Stewart, Norwich, for a Drawing	. . . . .	2	2	0
— Hensman, for Coals	. . . . .	5	12	0
— Slack, for Ironmongery	. . . . .	2	0	5
Sewer Rate	. . . . .	2	2	6

Mr. Reeve, for Canvas	£	s.	d.
Advance to Mr. Gruner, for Examples		2	16 11
Mr. Wilson, Balance on account of £1,400	60	0	0
— Freebairn, for Prints	1	6	10
Her Majesty's Stationery Office:—Stationery . £20 2 3			11 10 0
Binding	33	4	2
		53	6 5

The question of allowing to Mr. M'Manus the amount of his charges for expenses of living, during his visit to the Head School, was referred to the consideration of the Council.

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

July 7th, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank on the 2nd June (closing the account for the Financial Year 1845-46, as per Cash Book and Balance Sheet.)	349 15 8	1,575 14 1	1,775 17 2	3,701 6 11
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for May . £34 14 0				
June . 30 4 0	64 18 0	..	..	64 18 0
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made	414 13 8	1,575 14 1	1,775 17 2	3,766 4 11
On a/c Fund No. 1	214 9 10	..	..
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	25 9 9	..	
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	53 1 8	293 1 3
Balance in the Bank this day, July 7th. }	£200 3 10	1,550 4 4	1722 15 6	3,473 3 8

(Examined) APSLEY PELLATT.

Adjourned.

An application from the subscribers to the proposed School of Design in Leeds, for furniture, was considered, and it was resolved—

That £50 be granted to the proposed School of Design in Leeds for furniture, and £50 for examples of art.

An application from the Bradford Mechanics' Institute for a supply of examples of art, or other assistance towards forming a School of Design in that Institution, was considered, and it was ordered that a reply be sent, stating that the estimates for the current year having been presented to Government, the funds at the disposal of the Council do not enable them to comply with this application.

A letter, dated the 4th of July, 1846, was read from Mr. Poynter, Inspector, respecting the duties of his office, and the conditions on which he would perform them.

The Director presented a draft letter to the Birmingham Committee, in reply to a memorial received from that Committee, applying for additional aid; and it was approved, and ordered to be sent.

The Draft of the Annual Report of the Council, for 1845-46, printed copies of which had been sent to the Members, was read, and certain alterations having been made, it was approved, and ordered to be presented to the Board of Trade.

The following notices of motion were ordered to be inserted in the Agenda for the next meeting.

Mr. Ker to move—

That a List of all objects of art purchased by the Council be catalogued, and that the numbers be checked with the accounts.

That at least ten days' notice of the Monthly Meetings be sent to every Member.

To call the attention of the Council to the order for keeping an Attendance book having been dispensed with by the Director.

Mr. Etty to move—

That the Council do recommend to the Board of Trade to extend the accommodation, and means of instruction, to the Female Class of students in Ornamental Art.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, August 4th, 1846.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,

Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 4.)

1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, August 4th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman* ;

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 7th of July, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed.

Tuesday, July 28th, 1846.

The CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq.

SIR RICHARD WESTMACOTT.

The Director reported his correspondence during the last month.

The following letters were referred to the notice of the Council:—

From the Chevalier Bunsen, presenting to the Council a copy of the Prussian Government Drawing Book of Ornamental Art.

From Mr. Lewis, proposing to form an Elementary Drawing School connected with the School of Design.

From the Master of the Nottingham School, applying for a press to preserve examples—to cost £6.

From Mr. Ritchie, Secretary, Glasgow School, as to arrangements for lessening the Master's time of attendance.

To Mr. Hammersley, Master, Nottingham, and Mr. M'Manus, Master, Glasgow, as to instructions from the Inspector.

Mr. Deverell reported the correspondence in the Secretary's office since the last Meeting of the Committee. Of the letters received, the following were ordered to be read to the next Meeting of the Council:—

From Mr. Poynter, Inspector, dated July 4th, on the duties of his office, to be reconsidered.

From the Committee of the Birmingham School, respecting the additional grant of £100 per annum.

From Mr. Baines, Leeds, as to amount of grants to the Leeds School.

From Mr. Thomson, Clitheroe, withdrawing from the Council, on account of feeble health.

The letters sent from the Secretary's office were all on routine business; and in execution of the Resolutions of the Council, it was ordered that, in future, a list of the letters sent be added to the list of those received, in the registers of correspondence in the Director's and Secretary's offices.

The Monthly Reports from the Provincial Schools for June, were examined. The following is an abstract of their contents:—

ATTENDANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1846.

	Manchester.	York.		Sheffield.		Coventry.	Nottingham.	Newcastle.		Birming- ham.		Glasgow.		Norwich.
		Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.			Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month	210	57	24	69	5	108	81	56	66	277	78	317	..	79
<i>Morning School :—</i>														
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	52	11	..	..	5	49	16	..	66	..	..	125	29	11
Smallest Number ditto	44	9	..	..	..	3	10	..	50	..	..	99	23	4
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	47	10	..	..	5	24	14	..	60	..	..	113	26	7
<i>Evening School :—</i>														
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	159	48	..	51	..	40	55	51	..	235	74	110	..	64
Smallest Number ditto	143	40	..	27	..	24	46	40	..	119	55	84	..	39
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	152	44	..	46	..	31	52	45	..	200	65	98	..	54
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—														
<i>Classes for Drawing and Designing Ornament.</i>														
Class 5. Elementary and Outline Drawing	175	23	17	45	4	88	59	35	38	226	70	251	..	79
Class 4. Shading from the Flat	20	12	3	11	1	10	9	9	13	20	10	45	..	..
Class 3. Shading from Casts	12	6	..	6	..	..	5	1	..	16	3	21	..	..
Class 2. Elementary Coloring	10	3	4	..	..	6	14	3	1	9	3	..	..	..
Class 1. Practice of Ornamental Design	53	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Drawing the Figure, with regard to Ornamental Design.</i>														
Class 3. Elementary	7	4	..	..	..	3	59	5	9	160	52	66	..	..
Class 2. Drawing from the Round, and Study of Drapery	2	3	..	3	..	3	6	3	5	8	3	..	..	..
Class 1. Painting in Chiar'-oscuro from the Round . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
<i>Classes for Modelling.</i>														
Class 2. Elementary	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class 1. Modelling from Casts, from Nature, and Original Designs	6	3	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	..

Adjourned.

The letters referred in the foregoing Minutes to the Council were read, and considered, and the following resolutions were passed thereon.

1. That the Council have read Mr. Poynter's letter of the 4th of July, and desire Mr. Deverell to state, in reply, that the Council entirely agree with Mr. Poynter in his view of the office of Inspector, as expressed in his letter, and of the mode in which its duties are to be performed.

2. That Mr. Poynter be requested to state to the Council whether he has at any time heretofore, to the best of his recollection, given to any of the Masters of the Provincial Schools, directions or instructions at variance with the directions or instructions of the Director.

3. That the letter announcing the retirement of Mr. Thomson, of Clitheroe, be acknowledged with an expression of the regret of the Council.

4. That the proposition of Mr. Lewis to form an Elementary Drawing School in London be declined.

5. That a letter of thanks be sent to the Chevalier Bunsen for his donation of a copy of the Prussian Drawing Book.

6. That consideration of the communication from the Birmingham Committee be postponed.

7. That £6 be allowed for a press for examples in the Nottingham School, as applied for.

III.—Notice was given by Mr. Gardiner that, at the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council, he should move—

1. That the Correspondence Committee be discharged.

2. That the office of Inspector of Provincial Schools be abolished.

IV.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for July, was presented, as follows:—

In laying this my last Report for this session before you, I am anxious to offer a few remarks upon one or two points of importance.

The first is the diminished attendance during the past year. This appears to me to be easily accounted for. In the large room, where elementary drawing of ornament and modelling were almost exclusively considered in the arrangements, the following branches have been taught during the past session, viz., Elementary Drawing of Ornaments, Elementary Drawing of the Figure, Painting in Chiar'-oscuro, from Casts, Architectural or Geometric Drawing, and Perspective and Modelling. It must be evident to any one who considers the subject, that this simple statement of an increased number of classes must satisfactorily account for our diminished numbers, as we could not, in consequence of the arrangements necessarily adopted, admit so many applicants as formerly.

During the great portion of the session, the room for drawing the figure from the round, and which will contain thirty-eight pupils, was empty, from peculiar circumstances known to the Council. An almost entirely new class for the figure had to be formed, and in harmony with the Council's instructions, the pupils were for some time confined to a strictly elementary course carried on in the great room.

Thus the number of pupils was diminished by this necessary arrangement, whilst the applications for admission, which were necessarily refused, would at any time, if admitted, have made up the full complement.

The number of pupils in the class of Design is small. In the first place, all our pupils really capable of making designs have obtained situations, whilst, in accordance with the wishes of the Council, and permit me to add, of my own convictions, our students have been kept employed in the usual course of study, and have not been encouraged to make premature efforts in original composition, merely to swell the numbers of this class.

During the session now nearly brought to a close, the whole amount of classes in the School have been increased in number, with every prospect, I believe, of utility. The drawing of ornament, and the figure from prints and casts, geometrical or architectural drawing, perspective, painting in *chiar'-oscuro*, of the figure and of ornament, painting in colors, in distemper and oil, both of the figure and ornament, have been practised, and modelling, both of figure and ornament, has continued during the whole session. This last important class is conducted under serious disadvantages; want of room and the absence of all accommodation for casting, render its operations very imperfect; thus the Council cannot see one-tenth part of the productions of the pupils, as very few can afford to cast their models, which is to be regretted, as many have been of a very satisfactory nature.

The Exhibition of the pupils this year will consist of their School exercises only, made without its being known by them, that they would be exhibited at all. It has been impossible to obtain all which have been produced in the course of the session. Some are sold or given away, whilst some pupils have left the School: still the specimens are sufficiently numerous to exhibit to the Council the operations of the School.

I trust that the Council will be pleased to ratify the appointment of Mr. Murdoch to the proposed School in the Potteries, for which charge he is eminently qualified.

I beg also to recommend Mr. Denby, Exhibitioner, for the situation of third Master at Glasgow.

I have to submit to the Council the names, testimonials, and specimens of the candidates for the situations of Masters in the proposed Schools at Leeds and Paisley.

I have already reported to the Council all the steps which I have taken towards the promotion of their object and the assistance of those candidates which have come forward. I felt that it was essential that I should bring them forward at this, possibly the last Meeting of the

Council for this session ; but I have been careful to inform them that under present circumstances the Council might delay any election.

The Annual Exhibition of the works of the pupils in the Spitalfields School took place on Friday last, the 30th July. The progress which has been made in the studies of this School is most satisfactory, and highly creditable to the Master, who exhibits every desire to carry out the instructions of the Council.

Many of the pupils in the Spitalfields School are occupied during the day in work of a description requiring violent exertion : some go to work at an unusually early hour in the morning that they may be enabled to profit by instruction in drawing in our Evening School in Spitalfields ; some show their zealous desire to learn, by coming several miles to the School.

Although the drawings are almost entirely produced by members of the humblest classes, they exhibit gratifying evidence of the acquisition of skill in drawing, and a delicate refinement of taste in many instances, which proves completely their capacity to become good designers for manufacturers.

Excellent drawings have been forwarded from Glasgow. I trust that I may be permitted to express the great satisfaction with which I contemplate these additional proofs of the devotion of our Masters to their duties, and these additional testimonies to the success of the plan of teaching now adopted in all our Schools.

Skill and accuracy in drawing is the first great requisite, which being acquired by the youth of our industrial classes in our Schools, amongst them the manufacturer and decorator will learn to look for apprentices, whom he may bring up and educate in the practical application of the knowledge and skill thus acquired to branches of manufacture and decorative art, instead of, as hitherto, obtaining apprentices utterly uneducated in these respects. By such a system as this, the Schools working *in harmony with our commercial and business system*, which cannot be easily changed, will finally effect the great object for which they were intended ; whilst I believe, from all that I have been able to observe, that any scheme which contemplates in our system a substitution for apprenticeship, can only lead to complete disappointment.

This important subject merits the attention of the Council ; and I am led to offer these very brief observations as the results of the frequent efforts which I have made to procure employment for pupils, and of my consequent correspondence with many of our manufacturers.

His Excellency the Chevalier Bunsen presents to the Council, on the part of the Prussian Government, a copy of the work on Ornamental Design, published at Berlin.

I now submit to the Council a statement of the number of days I have been absent from the Head School by the directions of the Council, during the two last years ; namely from April 1844 to April 1846 :—

		Days.
1844, April	Visit to Manchester, Coventry, Birmingham, Sheffield, York, Newcastle, and Nottingham	16
" June and July	Paris Exposition	21
1845, February	Glasgow	8
" May	Norwich	3
1846, January	Norwich and Birmingham	6
" "	Coventry, Sheffield, and Newcastle	8
" March	Birmingham	2
" April	Stoke-upon-Trent, Coventry, and Birmingham	6
" "	Manchester, Leeds, and Nottingham	8
		78*

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITALFIELDS, during the Month of JULY 1846.

	Somerset House.			Spitalfields.	
	MALE.		FEM.	MALE.	
	Mor.	Ev.		Mor.	Ev.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening }	293			195	
Morning Class : Number entered on the Books . . .	83	..	58	15	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .	74	..	56	15	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . .	49	..	36	12	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . . . }	63	..	46	14	..
Evening Class : Number entered on the Books . . .	..	152	..	..	180
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening . . . }	..	126	..	..	135
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . .	..	76	..	..	80
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . . . }	..	103	..	..	124
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :					
XII. Class : Elementary Drawing	67	86	..	4	130
XI. Class : Shading from the Flat	3	28	..	7	30
X. Class : Shading from Casts	2	12	..	..	14
IX. Class : Chiar'-oscuro Painting	4	8	..	..	..
VIII. Class : Coloring	9	7	..	4	20
VII. Class : Figure Drawing from the Flat	25	37	..	..	4
VI. Class : Figure Drawing from the Round	11	24	..	..	..
V. Class : Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery }	3	1	..	..	..
IV. Class : Geometrical Drawing	9	5	..	..	..
III. Class : Perspective	1	10	..	..	..
II. Class : Modelling	2	7	..	..	1
I. Class : Design . . . . .	..	1	..	4	14

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

* Amount of travelling expenses of these visits, £127. 1s. 6d.

V.—On the recommendation of the Director, it was ordered that four vases, casts from the antique, be purchased at £5; and a copy of an architectural painting from the Vatican, at £8.

VI.—It was ordered, that the books of plates in the Library of Reference be given out, daily, from 3 to 5 o'clock, to students of the morning and evening classes, who may attend at that time to make a proper use of these works in the rooms of the School.

VII.—Specimens of the works of candidates for Masterships in the Provincial Schools were examined, and notice was given to appoint, at the next Meeting of the Council,—

Mr. C. L. Nursey, Master in the Leeds School; £80 to be paid towards his salary by the Council.

Mr. John Murdoch, Master in the Potteries School; salary £150.

Mr. G. E. Sintzenich, Master in the Paisley School; salary £150.

Mr. William Denby, Assistant-Master in the Glasgow School; salary £100.

VIII.—On the motion of Mr. Etty, it was resolved, that the Council do recommend to the Board of Trade to extend the accommodation, and means of instruction, to the female class of students in ornamental art; and notice was given by Mr. Etty that, at the next Meeting of the Council, he should move that application be made to the Board of Trade to sanction the payment of £20 per annum to each of two Exhibitioners, to be selected from the female class.

A Special Committee was appointed to meet on Friday, the 7th instant, at 3 o'clock, to examine the drawings of the students, and to award premiums: to consist of the following Members:—Sir Richard Westmacott, R.A.; W. Etty, Esq., R.A.; C. R. Cockerell, Esq., R.A.; and George Richmond, Esq.

IX.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, August 4th, 1846.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq.

THOMAS FIELD GIBSON, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment :—

Salaries :—				£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for July	.	.	.	33	6	8
— Le Jeune ditto	.	.	.	14	11	8
— Deverell ditto	.	.	.	20	16	8
— Townsend ditto	.	.	.	16	13	4
— Horsley ditto	.	.	.	12	10	0
— Stevens ditto	.	.	.	12	10	0
— Richardson ditto	.	.	.	8	6	8
— Murdoch ditto	.	.	.	4	3	4
C. W. Deverell ditto	.	.	.	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian ditto	.	.	.	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Four Weeks, to July 30th	.	.	.	4	4	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for July	.	.	.	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	.	.	.	5	0	0
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to August 3rd	.	.	.	4	0	0
— Johnstone, Manchester, One Quarter, to July 31st	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Rice ditto ditto ditto	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Clarke, Birmingham ditto ditto	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Kyd ditto ditto ditto	.	.	.	25	0	0
— M'Manus, Glasgow ditto ditto	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Robertson, ditto ditto ditto	.	.	.	25	0	0
— Hammersley, Nottingham ditto ditto	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Stewart, Norwich ditto ditto	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Scott, Newcastle ditto ditto	.	.	.	27	10	0
— Patterson, York ditto ditto	.	.	.	25	0	0
— Gifford, Coventry ditto ditto	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Mitchell, Sheffield, from June 17th	.	.	.	18	15	0
Ditto for Nicholson's Architecture.	.	.	.	0	19	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash	.	.	.	25	0	0
Mr. Stibbs, for Books	.	.	.	2	19	0
— Weatherall, for Packing Cases	.	.	.	5	16	0
— Walsh, for Paintings for Spitalfields School	.	.	.	10	0	0
— Moren, for Glazing Frames	.	.	.	2	1	0
— Brucciani, for Casts	.	.	.	1	10	0
— Reeves, for Canvas Frames	.	.	.	1	3	3

The usual monthly payments of salaries, wages, and petty cash expenses for August were authorised to be paid on the 1st of September, as follows :—

		£	s.	d.
Salaries:—				
Mr. Wilson, for August		33	6	8
— Le Jeune ditto		14	11	8
— Deverell ditto		20	16	8
— Townsend ditto		16	13	4
— Horsley ditto		12	10	0
— Stevens ditto		12	10	0
— Richardson ditto		8	6	8
C. W. Deverell ditto		2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian ditto		16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Two Weeks, to August 15th		2	2	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for August		8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto		5	0	0
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to August 31st		4	0	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash		25	0	0

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

August 4th, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank } on July 7th . . }	200 3 10	1,550 4 4	1,722 15 6	3,473 3 8
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for July:—				
Male School—				
Morning £12 16 0				
Evening 12 12 0				
Female School 5 6 0				
	30 14 0	..	..	30 14 0
<i>Cr.</i>	230 17 10	1,550 4 4	1,722 15 6	3,503 17 8
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	338 15 1	..	..	785 1 7
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	370 9 10	..	
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	75 16 8	
Balance in the Bank } this day, August 4th }	-£107 17 3	1,179 14 6	1,646 18 10	2,718 16 1

(Examined)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.

Mr. Deverell reported the Income Tax account for the quarter ending July 5th, as follows; with the Bank of England vouchers for the payments thereto of the amount received.

	Amount of Salaries, paid in the Quarter ending July 5th 1846.	Amount of Duty assessed thereon at 7d. in the Pound.	Amount paid into the Bank of England.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Assessed .	699 14 6	20 8 11	20 8 11
Not Assessed	237 18 0	..	..
Total .	£937 12 6		

X.—It was ordered—

That all objects of art provided for the use of the School be catalogued; and that the Director take the proper steps that this may be effected during the present session.

That the order of the Council, recorded Minutes, July 1st, 1845, sect. XV., as to the keeping a Register of Attendance of the Masters and Officers under the superintendence of the Director, be rescinded.

That enquiry be made by the Secretary as to what has been done in the auditing of the accounts of the Council, transmitted to the Board of Trade in August 1845.

Adjourned.

MINUTES of a SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL for the DISTRIBUTION of PREMIUMS.

Wednesday, August 19th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *in the Chair* ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.

I.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Special Committee, appointed on the 4th of August for examining the Class productions of the students in the Head School, and adjudging premiums, were read and confirmed.

Friday, August 7th, 1846.

The Committee met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

CHARLES ROBERT COCKERELL, Esq., R.A.

WILLIAM ETTY, Esq., R.A.

GEORGE RICHMOND, Esq.

The Committee examined the drawings and paintings, &c. of the students, and awarded premiums as follows :—

EVENING SCHOOL.

Class of Design.

	£	s.	d.
1 Daniel Pearse, for his designs for Finger Plates of China, and for a Plate as part of a Service of China .	3	3	0

Class of Painting in Oil.—Copies from Examples of Ornament, and Studies from Casts of Ornament.

2 Charles Blackmore	2	2	0
3 William Pitcher	2	2	0
4 George Eyre	1	11	6
5 Charles Worrall	1	1	0
6 John Dawe	1	1	0

Class of Painting in Tempera.—Copies from Examples of Ornament, and from Casts of Ornament.

	£	s.	d.
7 James Horn	1	1	0
8 The Committee have to mention with approbation the studies of Mr. Harvey, who has already distinguished himself in the School by his designs, for which prizes have been awarded on former occasions.			

Class of Painting in Water Colours and Sepia, from the Casts, and from Examples of Ornament.

9 Walter W. Roberts	2	2	0
10 James Barnett	1	11	6
11 George Munnings	0	10	6

Class of Elementary Drawing of Ornament.

12 George Lait	1	1	0
13 Richard Beavis	0	10	6
14 Francis Cregan	0	10	6

Class of the Figure.—Chiar'-oscuro Painting, from the Round.

15 William Denby	3	3	0
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Chalk Drawing.—The Entire Figure, from the Round.

16 J. G. George	2	2	0
17 Thomas C. Hodgetts	2	2	0
18 Thomas Brown	1	11	6

Chalk Drawing.—Portions of Figures, from the Round.

19 Arthur O'Connor	1	11	6
20 Thomas Brown	0	10	6

Outlines or Elementary Studies of the Figure.

21 Thomas Gaunt	1	1	0
22 Frank Barnard	0	10	6

Class of Modelling.

23 J. Pollard Peppercorn	5	5	0
24 William Wills	2	2	0
25 James Scurry	1	1	0
26 William Davis	1	1	0

MORNING SCHOOL.

Class of Painting in Oil.—Copies from Examples of Ornament.

27 Harry Green	2	2	0
28 J. G. George	1	11	6
29 John Brown	1	11	6

Class of Painting in Tempera.—Copies from Examples of Ornament, and Studies from Nature.

30 Philip Holland	1	11	6
31 Richard Ruthven	1	11	6

Class of Drawing of Ornaments in Chalk, from the Round.

	£	s.	d.
32 Joseph Gould	1	1	0
33 Arthur Hughes	1	1	0

Class of Geometrical Drawing.

34 Ezra Newson	1	1	0
35 John Knowles	1	1	0

Class of Elementary Outline of Ornament.

36 C. Hodder	1	1	0
37 J. E. Parrott	0	10	6

Class of the Figure.—Painting in Chiar^o-oscuro, from the Round.

38 John Brown	1	11	6
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Drawing in Chalk, from the Round.

39 Harry Green	1	1	0
40 Edwin Craven	1	1	0

Elementary Drawing in Outline of the Figure.

41 Thomas Lander	1	1	0
42 William Spillman	0	10	6

FEMALE SCHOOL.

Class of Original Design.

43 Miss Cooke, design for Chintz	3	3	0
44 Miss Smith, for Lace	3	3	0
45 Miss Filmore, for a Panel	1	1	0
46 Miss E. Rowley, ditto	1	1	0

Class of Painting from Nature, in Oil.

47 Miss Westlake	5	5	0
48 Miss Filmore	2	2	0
49 Miss E. Rowley	2	2	0
50 Miss Dinsdale	1	1	0

Class of Painting from Nature, in Tempera.

51 Miss Jordan	3	3	0
52 Miss M'Innes	2	12	6
53 Miss Andrade	2	2	0
54 Miss Culbard	1	11	6

Class of Painting in Oil, from Examples of Ornament.

55 Miss Ward	1	11	6
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Class of Painting in Tempera, from Examples of Ornament.

56 Miss Channon	1	11	6
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Class of Drawing of the Figure in Chalk, from the Round.

57 Miss Burrows	1	1	0
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Class of Drawing in Chalk of Ornament, from the Round.

	£	s.	d.
58 Miss Peyton	1	1	0

Class of Drawing in Chalk of Ornament, from the Flat.

59 Miss Waite	1	1	0
60 Miss Evans	0	10	6
61 Miss Jennings	0	10	6

Class of Elementary Drawing—an Outline of Ornament.

62 Miss Bourne	1	1	0
63 Miss Cross	0	10	6

Class of Drawing and Engraving on Wood.

64 Miss Waite	2	2	0
65 Miss Filmore	1	1	0
66 Miss Bourne	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Morning	41	9	6
Evening	19	8	6
Female	40	8	6

Total £101 6 6

A requisition to the Secretary was signed, pursuant to the rule, by three members of the Council—Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Etty, and Mr. Cockerell—to summon a Special Meeting of the Council, on Wednesday, the 19th of August, at Two o'clock, for the distribution of the foregoing premiums awarded by the Committee, and for the other objects inserted in the Agenda.

Adjourned.

II.—The payment of the amount of the premiums awarded; namely, £101. 6s. 6d. was ordered.

III.—The Exhibition of the productions of the students was ordered to remain open to the students and their friends on the following Thursday and Friday.

IV.—A Report proposed by the Director to be read in the School before the distribution of the premiums, was approved. (*See next page, section X.*)

V.—The following appointments were made, pursuant to notice given at the last Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of August:—

Mr. C. L. Nursey, Master, Leeds School: £80 to be paid by the Council towards his salary.

Mr. John Murdoch, Master, Potteries School; salary £150.

Mr. G. E. Sintzenich, Master, Paisley School; salary £150.

Mr. Denby having accepted an engagement in London, Mr. Dessurne was proposed to be appointed at the next Meeting of the Council, as Assistant-Master in Glasgow School; salary £100.

The payment of the above salaries to commence from the date of the appointments, with the understanding that the Masters appointed shall attend daily in the Head School to prepare themselves for entering upon their duties.

VI.—The communication from the Committee of the Birmingham School, which was postponed at the last Meeting of the Council, was further considered, and it was resolved that the Birmingham Committee be authorised to apply the £100 granted according to the last Estimate, to the general expenses of that School.

VII.—It was ordered that a collection of books towards a Lending Library to Glasgow School, to the amount of £30, be granted in compliance with an application from the Committee of that School.

VIII.—The Director was authorised to proceed in preparing the requisite supplies of outfit for the Schools at Paisley, Leeds, and the Staffordshire Potteries, according to the respective grants.

IX.—The payment of £63. 5s. to the Norwich School was authorised for school furniture, as per estimate and account presented.

X.—The Council next proceeded to distribute the premiums in the large room of the School. The chair was taken by H. B. Ker, Esq.; and the Director read the following Report:—

The Exhibition of the works of the students this year is of a new character; it does not in a single instance consist of works executed in competition for prizes, but solely of the drawings, paintings, and models made by the pupils in the ordinary course of study, without any knowledge on their parts, till very lately, that they would be exhibited at all.

It is also to be observed that the great majority of these productions are by pupils who have been at the most two years in the School: a very small number have attended more than that time; and the classes for painting, ornament, and the figure, and for drawing the figure, in the great majority of instances are formed of pupils who commenced that study in the session just ended. It is necessary to bear these facts in mind in estimating the works exhibited, of which, however, the Committee appointed to award premiums has expressed a very gratifying opinion.

A certain number of our advanced pupils of former sessions have left us, having obtained situations in London or in the provinces, and this has diminished our class of design; there are, however, still in the School pupils competent to design—pupils indeed who are daily occupied designing honorably and profitably to themselves elsewhere, but who, during the past session have whilst in the School entirely

devoted themselves to the study of branches of art of which they had not a sufficient knowledge; and this time has thus been far more profitably employed than if they had been occupied in the preparation of designs for our Exhibition.

A class for painting in the evening has been successfully conducted during the past session. Many students who cannot attend in the day from the nature of their avocations, could not but for this class receive instructions in the School in the art of painting.

A number of the studies of ornament in oil and tempera, and two paintings of the figure now exhibited, have been painted by gas light. Although it is difficult to color in the evening, still, in many respects, the advantages of conducting a class of this kind cannot be too highly estimated.

The different classes for drawing the figure are nearly altogether formed of pupils of the past session; and the drawings exhibited are calculated to explain the whole system of instruction, from elementary studies in outline, to the greater efforts in painting from the round.

The classes for modelling have produced during the past session a number of very creditable models; but few of these, however, are exhibited, as there is no accommodation in the School for casting: nearly all the models have of necessity been broken up. The Committee has, however, not only awarded prizes to pupils who have been able to cast their models, but also to others in the Evening School, of whose works in the clay the Master has reported favorably.

The Committee has expressed its satisfaction with the progress made in the School by the pupils; and it is hoped that they will all feel of what essential importance it is to their future success that they stay long enough in it to derive all the benefits which it can afford.

The Committee highly appreciate the merits of those who have been engaged in giving instructions in the Schools: the results indicated by the drawings, paintings, and models produced in the various classes prove, in a most satisfactory manner, the zeal and attention of the gentlemen engaged as Masters in the Male School, and of the ladies who preside over the classes in the Female School.

The students and their friends who had been admitted to the Meeting were appropriately addressed by the Chairman, Mr. Ker; Mr. Etty, R.A., and by Mr. Hawes, Esq., M.P., who, as a member of the Government, spoke of the national importance of the School, and of the disposition of Government to promote and extend its beneficial agency.

The Chairman then distributed, first to the female, then to the male, students, the premiums as recorded in the foregoing Minutes of the Special Committee.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, October 6th, 1846.

(Signed)

R. WESTMACOTT.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 5.)

1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, October 6th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

SIR RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A. ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

I.—1. The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of August, were read and confirmed.

2. The Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 19th of August, for the distribution of prizes to the students of the Head School, and other business, were read and confirmed.

II.—Only one member of the Finance Committee being present, namely, Mr. Blore, that gentleman examined the entries of receipts and payments made since the last Meeting of the Committee, with their respective vouchers ; and the following payments were approved, and were ordered to be made:—

Salaries:—	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for September	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	12	10	0

Salaries—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Stevens, for September	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for September	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0
— Comyns, Five Weeks, to October 5th	5	0	0
— Denby, Exhibition, One Quarter, to September 29th	7	10	0
Usual Advance for Wages and Petty Cash	25	0	0
Gas Company, for Supply for July, August, and September	15	19	0
Mr. Weatherall, for Packing Cases	2	11	5
— Freebairn, for Prints	10	10	0
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing Minutes, &c.	24	4	0
Mr. Reid, British Museum, for Mounting and Canvas	6	12	0
— Stibbs, for Books for Lending Library	7	10	6
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, for the Quarter ending June 30th	0	5	1
Mr. Roberson, for Drawing Materials	23	6	0
Two Quarters' Land Tax, to September 29th	1	17	6

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank on the 4th August	-107 17 3	1,179 14 6	1,646 18 10	2,718 16 1
Received from Her Majesty's Treasury, One Quarter, to July 31st	592 15 0	..	752 10 0	1,345 5 0
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees (Half Month) received for August :				
Male School—				
Morning £4 4 0				
Evening . 4 14 0				
Female School 2 15 0				
	11 13 0	..	..	11 13 0
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made	496 10 9	1,179 14 6	2,399 8 10	4,075 14 1
On a/c of Fund No. 1	444 15 10	..	..
On a/c of ditto No. 2	..	117 13 3	..	
On a/c of ditto No. 3	..	..	410 8 4	972 17 5
Balance in the Bank this day, October 6th	£51 14 11	1,062 1 3	1,989 0 6	3,102 16 8

(Examined)

EDWARD BLORE.

III.—It was reported that the Correspondence Committee had not been summoned in the vacation, the Director having been out of town, and the letters, although numerous, both in the Director's and Secretary's office, being relative only to the usual business of the Schools.

The following is an abstract of the Reports from the Provincial Schools for the months of July, August, and September:—

IV.—Mr. B. A. Dessurne, pursuant to notice given at the last Meeting of the Council, was appointed to the office of Assistant-Master in the Glasgow School, at a salary of £100 per annum, on the usual terms.

V.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for August and September, was read, as follows:—

During the vacation application has been made in the proper quarter with regard to the ventilation of the large room in the Head School; and although some delay has occurred, chiefly owing to the illness of the individual who must make the necessary arrangements, it has been decided that the room cannot be ventilated with the present system of lighting, and it is proposed to substitute four Bude lights, with complete ventilating apparatus, at the expense of the Board of Works.

The new arrangement of lights will render a new disposition of the tables necessary, which I trust the Council will sanction; this can be effected at a trifling expense. During the vacation I have made improvements in the arrangement of the Figure-room; and the School will, I hope, be found improved so far as the limited accommodation will allow.

It has been necessary to put new castors on the pedestals of the statues, as many of them have been broken; and some of the casts have been repaired and painted.

In consequence of the new arrangement, and the substitution of Bude lights for those in use, I beg to suggest to the Council, that the disused gas lanterns might be presented to the Committee of the Leeds School, as a means of saving some expense to that body, and if there are more than enough for this purpose, the others might be sent to Stoke and Hanley.

During the vacation I have corresponded with several of our Provincial Masters, upon a variety of subjects connected with the Schools under their charge, chiefly with reference to improvements of importance which I trust will make them more efficient. I have made out complete plans for the proper furnishing, lighting, and arranging of the Schools at Stoke, Hanley, and Leeds; at the latter place I have every reason to believe that the Committee is proceeding actively with the arrangements, but at Stoke and Hanley nothing can be done, apparently, till Mr. Murdoch, the Master appointed, can proceed there to superintend the arrangements. I have ordered the casts and other examples to be prepared and despatched without loss of time. By my letters and estimates the Council will be enabled to judge of these orders. I have not yet received the estimates from Leeds and the Potteries for furniture, although I have forwarded drawings and specifications for every article required.

I have to state to the Council, that, as in the case of Norwich, I have endeavoured at once to make these Schools as complete as possible, in every respect, as it appears to be of great consequence to their welfare that this should be done, and that they should present a favorable

appearance in respect of fittings, casts, and everything requisite for a School. Whilst I trust that the new Schools may present that favorable appearance which is so necessary, important alterations and improvements have been made in the old Schools at Manchester, Nottingham, Sheffield, and Glasgow. I have been unable, personally, to assist in these improvements, or otherwise than by correspondence with the Masters, although wishes are frequently expressed that I should do so; but in every case the local Committees have met every proposal for improvement in a liberal spirit. I have also felt desirous that the casts and other examples should be carefully arranged with due attention to style and epoch, at all events with taste, so that whilst our pupils are efficiently instructed in art, they may be taught habits of order, and accustomed, advantageously, to observe the casts and other works of art. I believe that much has been done towards realising these plans. I have received and despatched a portion of the colored examples ordered for Manchester and Glasgow, and commissioned by the Birmingham Committee at its own expense. I beg to express my ardent hope that whenever it may have the means, the Council will be pleased to sanction further supplies of colored examples.

I have lent some of those in Somerset House to Provincial Schools for short periods, to be copied by the Masters.

Daniel Pearse being recommended by me to Mr. Colman, as draughtsman, has obtained permanent employment from that gentleman. G. Eyre is engaged as a decorative painter in the house of Sir — Goldsmid.

The letters received and written since last Correspondence Committee Meeting, amounting to about 180, can alone give a just idea of the business which has been transacted since that period. I am glad to be able to say that the whole of those received indicate activity and progress, and are highly creditable to the Masters; being most satisfactory proof of the energy and zeal with which they devote themselves to their duties.

The School at Spitalfields has commenced. It is very desirable, should the Council approve, to furnish this School with some casts of the figure; and I would suggest a grant of £25 for this important purpose.

J. Rowley, aged 20, a pupil in this School, and brought up as a weaver, has obtained a situation as designer to a maker of paper-hangings.

I have received applications from Sheffield for a grant for a Lending Library, which I submit to the Council: also an application from Manchester, for a copy of Stuart's Athens; and a letter from Mr. M'Manus points out the great deficiency in the supply of casts for Glasgow School. I beg to recommend this subject to the favorable consideration of the Council. When first supplied with casts, this School was altogether of inferior dimensions and extent of accommodation, now being greatly extended it is very desirable to furnish it with a better supply of casts; and a grant of £50 for this purpose would enable me to supply the most pressing wants.

In the Reports from the Provincial Schools, the following remarks are made :—

Nottingham, May 1846.—Since the Report for April, one of the students has obtained a situation as draughtsman (a preparatory one to that of designer) solely through his education at our School. He entered here about seven months back, and has received his entire instruction in the Institution. His employer, Mr. Vicars, is one of the first manufacturers in Nottingham. Up to this time he has given entire satisfaction. His salary is not at present determined upon.

York, May 1846.—One of the pupils, William Smith, has obtained employment to draw and lithograph fossils for the London Geological Journal, publishing by Mr. Charlesworth, of York.

York, June 1846.—John Fixture, pupil in the York School, employed at the Houses of Parliament, as sculptor of ornament and animals, twelve months in the School, made great progress—was a cabinet-maker first.

Birmingham, August 1846.—Joseph Bragg, aged 17, obtained a situation in the firm of Messrs. Copeland and Garratt, Stoke-upon-Trent, with a rising salary, commencing at 15s. per week—recommended by the Master, in consequence of the talent he has shown in drawing and modelling, &c. He has received several of the prizes in the Birmingham School.

Sheffield, September 1846.—One of the students, an engraver, at the expiration of his apprenticeship, (30th September,) has been appointed to a good situation in Manchester—a situation he could not have filled, but for his proficiency in drawing. On questioning him on the subject, he stated that his knowledge of drawing was entirely acquired at the School. His attendance for the last three years has been regular, and at the last General Meeting a prize was awarded to him for one of the best drawings from the round.

York, September 1846.—One of the students, William Bowman, has obtained a situation at Bakewell, in Derbyshire, as a draughtsman.

The pupils in the Female School, Somerset House, are anxious to be admitted to the privilege of the Lending Library; to effect this with success, it is necessary to increase the number of books, and I beg to recommend an additional grant for that purpose.

Several of the the pupils in the Female School have, on my advice to that effect, studied perspective during the vacation; they are anxious to pursue this study, but have a difficulty in attending two schools, far from each other, in the course of the day.

Miss Waterhouse attends at present two days in the week for two hours each day, but she finds that owing to the amount of duty which this number of hours' teaching requires, that she is obliged to devote a considerable additional portion of time to practical details, such as taking proofs, and other operations connected with wood engraving, involving to Miss Waterhouse a loss of time equal at least to one additional lesson per week.

It gives me much gratification to bear my testimony to Miss Water-

house's entire devotion to her official duties ; and I need not, I feel, remind the Council of the productions of her pupils, so justly praised by its members, and so evidently indicative of the success of her instructions.

Miss Waterhouse would be glad to devote two additional hours to teaching—one each day, which would be at the rate of three lessons per week ; and it would enable her to avoid a sacrifice of time at home, as she would thus be enabled to take proofs, and make other practical arrangements in the School itself.

Miss Waterhouse would also be glad if, instead of receiving weekly payments, she could be paid an annual salary, in the same manner as the other teachers.

I have to bring under the notice of the Council the wishes of my talented colleagues in the Morning School. They feel that their long attendance during the best part of the day, involves, it may be said, death to their hopes of rising in those branches of the fine arts to which they are devoted ; and if any plan could be devised to meet their views on this subject they would feel grateful.

I am glad to have an opportunity of adverting to their services and merits ; and whilst Mr. Le Jeune is favorably known to the Council, I trust that I may be permitted to remark that I consider Mr. Stevens's knowledge of ornamental art makes him invaluable to the School as a teacher.

It appears that in Paris Professors attend for a shorter period, for smaller salaries, and Mr. Le Jeune and Mr. Stevens would gladly sacrifice a portion of their salaries to provide an Elementary Master, and would attend daily for a shorter time, at a limited salary.

My impression is, that this would be no injury to the School—would prevent our loss of most valuable services now, or at another time—a loss to which the School must ever be subjected by the employment of able artists in the Morning School.

I submit drawings from the Glasgow, Norwich, and Spitalfields Schools.

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITAL-FIELDS. August and September 1846.

		Somerset House.		Spitalfields.			
		MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		
		M.	E.		M.	E.	
AUGUST.							
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number } entered during the Month, Morning and Evening . . . }		212					
Morning Class :—							
Number entered on the Books		54	..	55			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .		51	..	53			
Smallest Number ditto ditto		26	..	40			
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . .		39	..	44			
Evening Class :—							
Number entered on the Books . . . . .		..	103	..			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening .		..	88	..			
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . . . .		..	53	..			
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . .		..	72	..			
Number attending each Class in operation, as follows :—						Vacation.	
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing		43	54	..			
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat		3	16	..			
X. Class. Shading from Casts		2	10	..			
IX. Class. Chiar'-oscuro Painting		3	6	..			
VIII. Class. Coloring		4	3	..			
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat		19	22	..			
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round		9	21	..			
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery		4	1	..			
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing		7	3	..			
III. Class. Perspective		1	5	..			
II. Class. Modelling		2	2	..			
I. Class. Design . . . . .		..	..	..
SEPTEMBER.							
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number } entered during the Month, Morning and Evening . . . }						15	184
Morning Class :—							
Number entered on the Books						15	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .						13	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto						8	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . .						10	..
Evening Class :—							
Number entered on the Books						184	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening .						160	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto						70	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . .						130	..
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—							
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing . . . . .						..	134
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat . . . . .						..	30
X. Class. Shading from Casts . . . . .						..	14
IX. Class. Chiar'-oscuro Painting . . . . .						..	..
VIII. Class. Coloring . . . . .						..	14
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat . . . . .						..	10
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round . . . . .						..	..
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery						..	..
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing . . . . .						..	..
III. Class. Perspective . . . . .						..	..
II. Class. Modelling . . . . .						..	..
I. Class. Design . . . . .						..	8

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

The following resolutions were passed in reference to the foregoing Report.

1. That a further supply of casts, to the amount of £50, be sent to the Glasgow School.

2. That a collection of books towards the formation of a Lending Library be sent to the Sheffield School, to the amount of £30.

3. That the gas lanterns in the Head School, which are about to be removed, be sent to the Leeds School.

4. That the privilege of borrowing books to read at home be granted to the female classes of the Head School; and that, for this purpose, a small collection of appropriate books be provided, and be committed to the charge of the Superintendent of the Female School.

5. That the question of alteration in the terms of engagement, and hours of attendance, of the Masters in the Morning School, Mr. Le Jeune, and Mr. Stevens, be considered at the next Meeting of the Council.

6. That the question of increasing the salary, and the number of lessons, of the Teacher of Wood Engraving in the Female School, Miss Waterhouse, be considered at the next Meeting.

7. That permission be granted to Mrs. M'Ian to prolong her vacation another fortnight, for the restoration of health.

8. That an explicit statement of the local arrangements and proposed plan of operations of the two Schools in the Potteries, at Stoke and Hanley, be brought before the next Meeting of the Council.

VI.—The Director laid on the table a printed copy of a letter written by Mr. Townsend, and addressed to the Council; also a printed copy of a letter written by Mr. Richardson, and addressed to the Council, and stated that he presented them at the request of those gentlemen.

These letters, entitled "An Address to the Council of the Government School of Design, on the Management of that Institution, by Henry J. Townsend, Master of Painting and Modelling in the Head School;" and "A Letter addressed to the Council of the Government Head School of Design, by Charles James Richardson, one of the Evening Masters," were referred to the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council for consideration.

Drawings by students in Mr. Richardson's classes were submitted to the Council, by the Director; and it was ordered that Mr. Richardson be requested to exhibit, at the next Meeting of the Council, specimens of the drawings executed by the students in the classes committed to his charge during the last session.

VII.—The following letter was read from Mr. Poynter, Inspector, in reply to the request which was ordered to be trans-

mited to that gentleman at the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, as to giving directions to the Masters; and it was ordered that the receipt of this reply from Mr. Poynter be acknowledged with an expression of the thanks of the Council.

12, *Park-street, Westminster,*
October 5th, 1846.

DEAR SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 6th of August last, I beg leave to state, for the information of the Council, that I have never at any time given to any of the Masters of the Provincial Schools directions or instructions of any kind, either at variance with the directions and instructions of the Director, or in accordance with them.

The only occasion on which I have taken upon myself to exercise a discretion in any way with regard to the system of instruction in the Provincial Schools, was on that of my first visit to Manchester, when I was forewarned by the Director that there was a difference of opinion among the Members of the Committee there, upon the instructions then lately given to the Master as to the study of the figure, and was recommended by him to deal with the Committee in such manner as might best tend to reconcile opinions, and avoid the inconvenience of enforcing those instructions by peremptory orders. This, at least, is the sense in which I understood the two communications, extracts from which are appended hereto, and marked A and B. The anticipated disagreement arose, and in compliance with these suggestions from the Director, I concurred in a resolution passed by the Committee to the effect, that it should be left to the Master to adopt such a course of study with regard to the figure as should be best calculated to fulfil the intentions of the Council. I beg leave to remind the Council that this transaction is stated in detail in my first Report, with the observation, that it remained to be seen whether the course adopted by Mr. Wallis would fulfil the intentions of the Council or not.

It is very possible that some of the Masters may have misunderstood the observations which have fallen from me in the course of my visits of inspection, for instructions delivered by authority. If Mr. M'Manus, for example, have fallen into this error, he is perfectly justified by the manner in which the Director refers him to me in his letter of the 7th October, 1845, an extract from which is appended, and marked C.

In conclusion, I beg to claim the indulgence of the Council, if they should be of opinion that I have in one instance made an unauthorised use of an unauthorised suggestion, by assuring them that it arose from my earnest desire to consult the wishes of the Director in the exercise of my official duties.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

AMBROSE POYNTER.

W. R. Deverell, Esq.

Extracts referred to in the preceding letter.

A.

"There is some difference of opinion in this Committee as to the method of conducting a school, but they never have insisted on enforcing their ideas in the School.

"There is perhaps a love of pattern drawing on the part of some. Mr. Thomson, of Primrose, takes the most enlightened view of the subject of any manufacturer: he wishes sound principles of art to be taught; but the figure is not a favorite subject: they had too much of it from Mr. Bell last quarter. We must, therefore, be quiet and cautious."

B.

"My dear Sir,—I cannot tell whether you will get this or no. I wrote to Wallis, of Manchester, and he wrote back that he would consult his Committee as to whether he should obey. I have consulted Mr. Hamilton, and written by his dictation to Wallis, and I trust that our system will be carried out; but Mr. H. says there really must be no peremptory work; so you see that my gentle reign has been right, in his opinion. He is of opinion that the Council has little real power; and to assert a strong power, especially in its somewhat doubtful position at present, would be very imprudent. I send you this his opinion. I have written to Manchester, Glasgow, York, and Birmingham, *requiring* the Masters to carry out our views. But if the Committees refuse? * * * * * I fear that every Committee has its own views, and of this I am sure, much caution and management is required. Such is Mr. Hamilton's opinion.

"N.B.—Both the foregoing are undated. The latter met me at Manchester on my arrival there."

C.

A letter from the Director to Mr. M^r Manus, dated October 7th, 1845, detailing the course of instruction to be followed in the Glasgow School, concludes thus:—"Whenever you have any difficulty, I refer you to the Inspector when you see him, or at other times to me."

Letter from Mr. Poynter, read, and ordered to be replied to, at the Meeting of the Council on the 4th of August last.—(Min. II., page 57.)

DEAR SIR,

58, Brompton Crescent,
July 4th, 1846.

I have been made acquainted with what passed at the last Council respecting the not printing my last Report. I cannot but think my observations and objects have been misunderstood. I have gone on my tour of inspection with my printed instructions in my hand, and with a sincere desire to give a faithful statement of what I saw on the points to which my attention has been directed. I have not sought to find fault, nor to make remarks which should be offensive to any one, nor should I have thought it possible that anything in my Report could have been considered objectionable, seeing the duty I have to perform. I am quite aware that my duty is limited to ascertaining whether the intentions of the Council are carried out, and with those intentions my former connexion with the Council, and my subsequent attendance at their Meetings, have enabled me to be well acquainted. If I should at any time fall into any error or mis-statement, through ignorance or inadvertence, I shall always feel obliged to any one who will point it out; but I can undertake my duty only on the understanding that I am entitled to express my own opinion, and to represent

fairly what I meet with. My duties give me sufficient latitude, and it must be for the Council to judge whether I exceed due bounds. Whether it is fitting there should be an Inspector with the duties assigned to him it is not for me to discuss, but I am convinced that unless it is understood that the Inspector is to give an independent opinion on all subjects on which he is directed to enquire, the office would be worse than useless, and I would not consent to hold it a single day on any other conditions, either expressed or implied. I trust the Council will agree in my view, and I shall be obliged to you to lay this letter before them at their next Meeting.

I am, &c.

(Signed) AMBROSE POYNTER.

W. R. Deverell, Esq.

VIII.—Mr. Etty, pursuant to notice given at the last Meeting, moved, and it was accordingly resolved—

That application be made to the Board of Trade to sanction the payment of £20 per annum (from the balance of the fund of £10,000) to each of two Exhibitioners to be elected from the classes of the Female School.

IX.—Mr. Gardiner not being in attendance, the motions of which notice was given by that gentleman, at the last Meeting, to abolish the Inspectorship, and to discharge the Correspondence Committee, were not brought forward.

X.—The thanks of the Council were ordered to be expressed to Edward B. Stephens, Esq., (28, Upper Belgrave Place,) sculptor, for the donation of a cast of a colossal arm.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, November 3rd, 1846.

(Signed)

H. BELLENDEN KER,

Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 6.)

1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, November 3rd, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *Vice-Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDMUND, Esq., F.R.S.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., *as Inspector*.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

I.—The Minutes of the last Meeting of the Council, on the 6th of October, were confirmed, with the addition ordered to be made thereto, in the following Minute :—

The three documents, marked A B and C, appended by Mr. Poynter to his letter to the Council, of the 5th October last, and therein referred to, were read, and it was ordered that they be printed with that letter, in the Minutes of the last Meeting.

A note, dated November 3rd, was read from Mr. Poynter, stating that he considered the documents appended to his letter to be official, and not private.

The following letter from Mr. Wilson to Mr. Hamilton, on letters from the Inspector, was read :—

318, *Regent Street*, November 2nd, 1846.

MY DEAR SIR,

I am desirous of making a few observations with reference to the letters of the Inspector printed in the Minutes of the last month, and in doing so, I am actuated solely by an anxious desire to do away with a misunderstanding subsisting, according to my view, without any adequate cause, between individuals whose sentiments with regard to the Schools are, I believe, in the main, in harmony.

I may state that it never occurred to me that the appointment of a new Inspector was to effect in any way my position or duties, or that the resolutions of the Council regarding my visits to the Provincial Schools, for purposes wholly distinct from the duties of the Inspector, were by his appointment altered or annulled. I believed, in fine, that my office and duties were to remain in every respect upon the same footing as before.

I believed the Inspector to be an *independent officer*, whose duty it is to *inspect* the Schools, so as to ascertain whether the instructions of the Council are fully and fairly carried out; and to enable him to do this efficiently, I believed it to be my duty to furnish him with every kind of information regarding the instructions actually forwarded to the Masters, to lay before him all letters written or received, and so far as it may be possible to inform him orally, as well as by letter, of the advice or instructions which, on the part of the Council, I had given the Masters in my interviews with them.

I believed it also to form a part of the Inspector's duties to communicate to the Council the wants, wishes, or opinions placed before him for that purpose by the local Committees, and generally, to obtain information upon all subjects connected with the welfare of the Schools.

When the Inspector was appointed, being convinced that his views and my own of the Council's wishes were as nearly identical as possible, in writing to my colleagues I referred them to him for explanation wherever they might find any difficulty in comprehending my instructions; and I think that I may point to this fact as a proof of my entire confidence, and the total absence of any feeling of jealousy.

I certainly did not foresee the difficulty which subsequently arose; and when consulted by two of the Provincial Masters, as to the light in which they were to regard the expression of the Inspector's opinions, I said as good advice which they might profit by, but not as *instructions*. *I did not say that he had given instructions* to these gentlemen; and there is no passage of my letter to either which can be so interpreted. I beg also to take this opportunity of stating that I have been at all times exceedingly cautious in such observations as I have been from circumstances called upon to make, and have been disposed to favor the successful performance of the Inspector's duties.

In one of the Inspector's letters he refers to letters of mine, (written I believe about a year ago,) and therefore he is not aware that these were communications of an entirely confidential nature, which, unless the conversations which they in reality refer to could be reported, are entirely unintelligible. I believe that I may be to blame in not having

marked them private; and still more so, I now think, in having made any private communications at all upon the subject of the Schools—a practice which, seeing its inconvenience in *the few* instances which have actually occurred, I have entirely abandoned with reference to my colleagues generally.

It has always appeared to me that an inspection of the Schools by an independent officer is of great importance. I am so conscious that I have made every effort to carry out the views of the Council in these Schools, that, so far as I am concerned, I am at all times disposed to court enquiry into their state and prospects: at the same time I have a right to expect that no hasty expressions will be made use of in allusion to the performance of my duties; and that, as the Inspector is in many respects the reporter of the Director's performance of his duties, as well as that of Masters' performance of theirs, I may fairly expect that no mistaken impression will be printed in the Minutes with reference to me, when I have explained it. It is my wish to meet such mistakes in the best spirit; and I trust that I may ever meet with the same consideration.

Fully appreciating then the value of the office, and entirely disposed to aid, to the best of my ability, the Council's views with regard to it I beg to express my hope that the two offices may, each in their separate duties, work together in harmony for the benefit of the Schools; and I take this opportunity of repeating my unfeigned regret that anything should have occurred to interrupt the most cordial understanding between the Inspector and myself, whose services and ability I fully appreciate, and to whom I wish every success in the performance of his important duties.

I remain, &c.
(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

W. R. Hamilton, Esq.

A note was read from Mr. Etty, R.A., expressing regret that illness prevented his attendance at the Meeting this day.

II.—It was reported by the Secretary that the Correspondence Committee was summoned as usual on the Tuesday preceding the Meeting of the Council; and that Mr. Hamilton, the only Member in attendance, looked over the letters received and sent during the last month.

The following letters were brought before the Council by the Secretary:—

A letter, of the 23rd October, from the Board of Trade, sanctioning the appropriation of £40 per annum from the remaining balance of the fund of £10,000, to establish two Exhibitionerships in the Female School, at £20 each per annum.

A letter, of the 29th August, from Mr. Edward Baines, of Leeds, reporting the following resolution of the Leeds Committee:—

That this Committee agree to pay the sum of £70 for the current year, to Mr. Nursey, the Master appointed by the Government School of Design, in aid of the sum of £80 granted by the Council of the Government School, so as to make up the salary £150 per annum.

A letter, of the 2nd November, from Mr. Calcott Horsley, applying for an increase of salary.

The circumstances of Mr. Horsley's engagement and duties were considered, and notice was given from the chair to move, at the next Meeting of the Council, that the salary of Mr. Horsley for the current financial year be made the same as that of Mr. Townsend, namely, £200.

A letter, of the 3rd November, from Mr. Charles J. Richardson, describing his duties, and applying for an increase of salary ;

To which the Secretary was directed to state, in reply, that the Council is not prepared to recommend an augmentation of Mr. Richardson's salary.

III.—The Director presented his Report for October, and read the heads of the remarks which it contained upon his duties and proceedings in the management of the School since the period of his appointment. The Council then, in regard to the length of this communication, ordered that it be printed, and be taken into consideration at the next Meeting.

The attendance in the School has been very good ; and at the beginning of the month of October, about fifty applications were made in excess of what the School can at present accommodate. This calculation is made allowing for the return of all the pupils who were in the School at the close of last session.

Since a more accurate system of registration has been attempted, the uncertain attendance of the pupils in the evening classes for Ornament, as proved by the Register, is remarkable. I beg leave to suggest to the Council the adoption of a plan which succeeds in Provincial Schools ; viz., to admit for the quarter only, on the 1st of October, the 1st of January, and the 1st of May, adding to this last quarter, as a bonus to the student, the fortnight's instruction given in August previous to the vacation. This will be no inconvenience to pupils who frequent the School from a desire to study.

Mr. Murdoch, Master of the Schools at Stoke and Hanley, having completed some colored studies for the use of his pupils, proceeded to Stoke with letters of introduction from me, and my pressing request that he would use every effort to get these Schools into operation : had I proceeded to the Potteries at the commencement of the vacation, they might, I believe, have been so now.

The Committee at Nottingham having completed their new rooms, resolved to celebrate the opening of them by a public Meeting ; and the Committee at Leeds, having nearly completed their preparations

for opening the School of Design there, also resolved to celebrate the approaching opening at a public Meeting about to take place, over which Lord Fitzwilliam was to preside. Both Committees requested my attendance; and I submitted their letters to one of our Vice-Chairmen, to obtain, in accordance with the Rules, his sanction to comply with these special requests; and I also suggested that I might return home by the Potteries, and try and push on the preparations there for opening.

The Committee at Nottingham return their grateful thanks to the Council for its aid in so many ways, and for the great benefits which have thereby been conferred upon the town of Nottingham; and I may perhaps be permitted to mention, that I also received a vote of thanks for my services, and for having promoted the plan by which the School had been placed upon a much better footing in respect of accommodation. The Committee also seized this public opportunity of recording expression of their thanks to their Master, for his zeal and assiduity.

I left some instructions for Mr. Hammersley, the Master, for the proper arrangement of the casts, having gone over the whole collection with him and shown him how to arrange them according to school and period; and I left with him some suggestions for the division of his classes.

I beg to suggest to the Council that four casts of statues be added to the collection.

The Mayor of Nottingham presided, and presented £20, to be expended for the benefit of the School, and I have been requested to purchase a skeleton, an anatomical figure, and some books for the Lending Library.

At Leeds, I found the apartment destined for the School in an advanced state of preparation. Skylights had been made in accordance with my suggestions, and also a light iron framing substituted for that of wood in the roof, by which means the appearance of the rooms is materially improved. I cannot say, however, that they present a handsome appearance, but they will do as temporary accommodation, for the Committee trusts soon to erect an appropriate building. The collection of casts which I have been enabled to forward being very small, a subscription has been entered into to complete it by the purchase of several statues.

I visited several manufactories, with a view to introducing Mr. Nursey, the Master; and I cannot help mentioning that one manufacturer, a paper-stainer, stated to me, that in York they had an advantage over him in having a School of Design. It appears to have been hastily assumed that this branch of manufacture would be ruined by new fiscal regulations, but I found in this manufactory the most cheerful anticipations, as, in respect of machinery, I was informed that we greatly excel the French, and, to repeat the words of this manufacturer, "Only give me design, and I fear nothing." I left him quite disposed actively to support the School of Design, although when I first visited him he would show me nothing; indeed, on a former occasion, he shut me out altogether with a most decided refusal.

I next proceeded to Stoke and succeeded in commencing preparations ; by correspondence I have been quite unable to do so. The room secured in Stoke is magnificent, and that at Hanley is excellent in many respects. I made arrangements for cleaning, painting, gas fitting, and have entered into contracts for furnishing.

It is the intention of the Committee to open the School at Stoke the first two working days of the week, and that at Shelton the next two, whilst the remaining day is to be divided between them. I use the term working days, as I am led to understand that Monday is never a working day amongst the potters.

It is quite clear that this is not a sufficiency of instruction, and if the Schools succeed, the only way to meet the difficulty appears to be by appointing an assistant to Mr. Murdoch. It is the intention of the Committee to establish a class for the benefit of the females. I trust that as these are amongst the most important, they may prove amongst the most successful of our Schools.

The candidates for situations in the Provincial Schools left in the School several very excellent copies of arabesques ; it would be very desirable to secure these, to be forwarded as examples to the provinces.

I arranged that if materials were provided these should remain the property of the Council ; but as they occupied the artists for more than a month, I beg to suggest that a small sum be offered for them, viz. two or three guineas each ; they will really be very serviceable, and we have great difficulty in providing colored examples.

I have to report to the Council upon the state of the catalogue. I have most willingly undertaken this task, and I have, with the aid of my clerk, whose untiring industry and assiduity I beg especially to mention, made catalogues of nearly the *whole property* of the Council *in and out of London*.

The catalogue of the books and prints is almost complete ; that of the casts is in progress, but it will be a work of time. I have employed Mr. Walsh, of the Spitalfields School, to assist me, as he reads French, Italian, and German, and can therefore consult the necessary works ; and I have suggested £10. 10s. as his reward for this undertaking. Having composed a catalogue for the Honorable Board of Trustees, of their fine collection of casts, I have a perfect knowledge of the labor and research required. The catalogue should give the correct title, date, and author of every cast ; but I fear that this will be utterly impossible, more especially as regards the fragments of ornament. Still, by due industry, a great deal may be done.

As to our books, I *could* at *once* complete this portion, if the Council will allow a binder to repair and put them in order, and to number and title them ; without this I cannot finish it.

I have to report that, in harmony with my instructions, I placed the following notice upon the doors at the beginning of this session :—

The attention of advanced students is drawn to the Library of Reference, consisting of a number of very fine works of art. With a view to the extension of its utility, it is proposed to admit students to the free use of this library daily, at three o'clock.

To enable the students to study the books with more advantage, the Director proposes giving from time to time explanations of the contents, and comments upon the prints which they contain, especially those in which the text is not in English.

On certificate of good conduct and industry from their Masters, the Director will be glad to admit students to the privilege of the proposed studies.

Examples of every description, contained in the repositories of the School; will be open from three till dusk to the students. Sketches and tracings may be made under due regulations, which will shortly be set forth.*

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITAL-FIELDS during the Month of OCTOBER 1846.

		Somerset House.		Spitalfields.		
		MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.	
		M.	E.		M.	E.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number } entered during the Month, Morning and Evening . . . }		274			218	
<i>Morning Class :—</i>						
Number entered on the Books		75	..	59	15	..
Number of Applications		21	..	..	..	..
Number admitted		17	..	..	..	..
Number refused		..	..	..	..	..
Number dismissed		..	..	..	..	..
Number left		3	..	..	..	..
Number re-entered		19	..	..	..	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day		66	..	49	15	..
Smallest Number	ditto ditto	22	..	11	10	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month		52	..	29	13	..
<i>Evening Class :—</i>						
Number entered on the Books		..	140	..	..	216
Number of Applications		..	39	..	..	..
Number admitted		..	12	..	..	..
Number refused		..	..	..	..	..
Number dismissed		..	..	..	..	..
Number left		..	1	..	..	..
Number re-entered		..	43	..	..	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening		..	118	..	..	170
Smallest Number	ditto ditto	..	12	..	..	120
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month		..	97	..	..	150
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows. —						
XII. Class.	Elementary Drawing	No account taken of the Classes during the Month.		..	6	136
XI. Class.	Shading from the Flat			..	4	31
X. Class.	Shading from Casts			..	..	12
IX. Class.	Chiar'-oscuro Painting			..	..	..
VIII. Class.	Coloring			..	3	7
VII. Class.	Figure Drawing from the Flat			..	2	7
VI. Class.	Figure Drawing from the Round			..	..	4
V. Class.	Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery			..	..	..
IV. Class.	Geometrical Drawing			..	..	..
III. Class.	Perspective			..	..	..
II. Class.	Modelling			..	..	..
I. Class.	Design			..	..	7

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

* The rest of the Report presented has been withdrawn at the request of the Director.—W. R. D.

IV.—On the recommendation of the Director, the Council authorised the following supplies and payments:—

1. That casts of four statues be supplied to Nottingham School.
2. That a collection of casts of statues, to the amount of £28, be supplied to Spitalfields School.
3. That £17. 17s. be paid to the following five unsuccessful candidates for Masterships in the Provincial Schools, in consideration of the copies of examples painted by them as specimens of their abilities, and left for the use of the School:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. C. Rosenberg	3	3	0
Mr. R. Fox	3	3	0
Mr. E. Cocking	5	5	0
Mr. J. Montaigne	3	3	0
Mr. F. Williams	3	3	0

£17 17 0

4. That such of the books of plates in the Head School as require it, be bound; and that they be all numbered.

V.—It was then resolved—

That Mr. Wilson be requested to complete his catalogue of all the property of the Council, (excepting the Lending Library,) and that it be certified whether any of the articles in the catalogue are lost or missing: and further, that Mr. Deverell be requested to check the catalogue with the bills and accounts in his possession, and to state whether it appears that articles have been purchased which do not appear in the catalogue. That the Council authorise Mr. Wilson to avail himself of such reasonable assistance in making the catalogue, as he may think necessary.

VI.—The following communication from Mr. Redgrave, A.R.A., was read, and the accompanying letter of Mr. Redgrave to Lord John Russell was laid on the table—(*Vide Copy*, p. 107):—

To the Secretary of the School of Design.

SIR,

October 26th, 1846.

Understanding that the Council of the School of Design have had brought before them for consideration the present state of the Schools, I have thought it desirable to offer to their notice a copy of a letter which I addressed early in September last to Lord John Russell, suggestive of certain improvements which appeared to me requisite for their efficient working. Will you oblige me by laying it before the Members of the Council, at their next Meeting.

I am, SIR,

Your very obedient Servant,

(Signed) RICHARD REDGRAVE, A.R.A.

Hyde Park Gate, Kensington.

The Council then proceeded to take into consideration the following letters referred from the last Meeting of the Council (Min. IV.):—

An address to the Council of the Government School of Design, on the Management of that Institution; by Henry J. Townsend, Master of Painting and Modeling in the Head School.

A letter addressed to the Council of the Government School of Design; by Charles J. Richardson, one of the Evening Masters.

And it was resolved—

That a Special Committee of the Council be appointed, consisting of the following Members—

Mr. Lefevre.

Mr. Ker.

Mr. Hawes, M.P.

Mr. Cockerell, R.A.

Sir Richard Westmacott, R.A.

Mr. Richmond.

Mr. Etty, R.A.

Mr. Gardiner.

Mr. Wyse, M.P.

to take into consideration, and to report their opinion to the Council on, the communications made to the Council by Mr. Redgrave, A.R.A., Mr. Townsend, and Mr. Richardson, relative to the discipline, management, and improvement of the School; together with the following notices of motions standing in the Agenda of this day, in the name of Mr. Bellenden Ker:—

1. To propose that the Masters and Mistress of the School (either separately or collectively) do have the power of making Reports to the Council, as regards the mode of teaching in the School.

2. To call the attention of the Council to the different resolutions and reports which have from time to time been made since the establishment of the School, for giving Lectures on the Principles of the Fine Arts, and other matters connected with Manufactures dependent on the art of Design.

3. To ascertain what steps have been taken towards the giving access to the pupils, under due restrictions, to the prints, drawings, &c. belonging to the School; and to require the Director to report on the state of the catalogue of the books, prints, drawings, &c. of the School, formerly directed to be made.

4. To require from the Masters and Mistress a report on the expediency of having prize competitions, instead of giving rewards as was done at the last Exhibition.

5. To institute a class for the systematic teaching of the principles and practice of Ornamental Design.

6. To revive the practice of drawing on the black board, and to consider the expediency of having a Master to draw ornament on a large scale before the pupils, as is done at the School of Design in Paris.

7. To take means for procuring specimens of modern wood carving from Antwerp or Louvaine, and to consider the expediency of obtaining a Master to teach this art in the School.

8. To require a report from the Director on the accommodation now afforded for the Modelling Class, and as to how far the pupils are enabled to have their models cast in the School.

9. To move that copies of the Reports of the Council to the Government be always furnished to the Masters and Mistress.

10. To consider how far the School affords the means of instituting classes for teaching design, under the particular conditions applicable to different manufactures dependent on the art of design.

11. To require a report from the Director as to the ventilation and lighting of the School, and the accommodation afforded to the pupils, morning and evening, having regard to the existing numbers, and especially as to the accommodation to the Painting Class; and to request the Master and Mistress also to report their impressions as regards the present ventilation and lighting of the School; and if it should appear that the present accommodation is not sufficient for the due and convenient teaching of the present number of pupils, then to move that the number be limited to that for which there is sufficient accommodation.

VII.—It was ordered that a Special Meeting of the Council be summoned for Tuesday, the 17th instant, at three o'clock—

To consider, and determine upon, further proceedings respecting the preparation of a Drawing Book; and to examine specimens of drawings provided for this work by Mr. Gruner.

VIII.—Mr. Poynter, Inspector, read a Report of his last official visit to the Schools of Birmingham, Coventry, Norwich, Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, and York, as follows:—

Previously to entering upon the Report resulting from my last visit to the Provincial Schools, I beg to submit to the consideration of the Council, that the extension of the circle now to be traversed, (Glasgow and Norwich having been added to the number of Schools since I entered upon the office of Inspector,) and its much greater extension when the Schools at Leeds, Paisley, and the Potteries, shall be established, render it difficult to visit the whole at one time. I have in fact found it absolutely necessary to divide my tour; but this produces the extreme inconvenience of separating, by too long an interval, the Report upon the Schools first visited, from the proceedings to which it refers, and of rendering necessary the precaution of speaking of those Schools in the past tense; and waiting for an opportunity when I could hope to be absent from London long enough to comprehend the whole of the northern Schools in one journey, my departure has been so far postponed, that two still remain unvisited. This deficiency will be supplied before

the next meeting of the Council, and in the meantime I beg leave to propose to the Council, that the Inspector should be authorised to visit the Schools in groups, and to report to the Council separately upon each group, as the tour of inspection is accomplished. By this arrangement there would be no difficulty in accomplishing the visitations at regular intervals, and the Reports would follow immediately upon the enquiries from which they arise.

BIRMINGHAM.

My visit to Birmingham was made on the 22nd and 23rd September. There was nothing special to remark in the progress of the students in drawing. On this point the specimens sent up for inspection will enable the Council to judge.

The Committee expressed great satisfaction with the new Master, Mr. Clarke, who appears to have entered zealously upon the duties of his office. He complained of having found the discipline of the School somewhat lax—a circumstance not difficult to be accounted for from the frequent changes which have taken place, but he had made some progress in restoring it to a better condition, though at the expense of much time.

Mr. Clarke is very desirous to place the Geometrical Class upon a satisfactory footing. In common with others of the Masters with whom I have communicated on this subject, he considered it difficult to give the necessary instruction to the pupils in this branch of drawing, without devoting to it a portion of his time demanded for other duties. I beg leave to repeat to the Council my suggestion of the appointment of local Masters for this branch of instruction, especially in those Schools where the regular Masters have so much on their hands as at Birmingham. With proper assistance Mr. Clarke would turn the class of geometrical drawing to the best account. A mason (for example) having attended the School for the purpose of modelling a capital, Mr. Clarke was preparing him, by setting him first to lay down the form of the capital in plan and section, so that he might not proceed without a true comprehension of the details of his work. This was an individual case; but some systematic mode of conveying the elements of this branch of instruction to the pupils in general, or to as many as might be sufficiently advanced to profit by it, was still wanting.

It is a most gratifying fact, that since the last vacation, six or seven master manufacturers have entered the School as pupils.

As the want of accommodation for the increasing number of students appears altogether unlikely to be remedied, by any extension of the premises, it becomes absolutely necessary to consider the expediency of taking the pupils in relays, according to the system practised in the School at Paris; and the Committee at Birmingham have drawn up a plan, which, at their desire, I beg leave to submit to the Council. It is first proposed to abolish altogether the evening female class, which has always been considered objectionable, and which seems to be of little use, since, according to the statement made by the Committee, not more than one pupil attends in the evening

who does not also attend in the afternoon. The classes might then be distributed as follows:—

It is proposed that the Evening School should be divided into two classes—say A and B, according to a principle of subdivision to be hereafter determined.

That the class A should attend on Monday and Thursday, from half-past seven to half-past nine, P.M.

The class B, Tuesday and Friday; and on Wednesday evening, at the same hours, a class formed of the more advanced pupils of each class, selected for ability and industry; and that the pupils of both classes should be allowed to attend the Morning School on such mornings as may be appointed by the Master. The Wednesday evenings may be appropriated to geometry, perspective, working drawings, and other branches of study for the advanced pupils.

That the female class should attend on Tuesday and Thursday, from two to four, P.M.

The advantage of this plan will be, that double the present number of students will be accommodated two evenings in the week, with the advantage of a third evening to those who earn it by their attention and proficiency; and that the female class can receive their instruction on two days instead of one, as at present, and at more convenient hours.

According to the present arrangement, the male pupils meet on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from ten, A.M., to one, P.M., when very few attend; and in the evening, from half-past seven to half-past nine, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday; and the female class on Thursday, from two to four, and again from seven to nine, P.M.

For some reason, not clearly explained, the Lending Library was not yet in operation, but preparations had been made for opening it, so far as printing the regulations under which the books were to be distributed; to these regulations were appended others regarding the collection of books not included in the Lending Library, consisting partly of the books supplied by the Council, and partly of those originally the property of the Society of Arts. These latter regulations appropriated the books in question to the use of the subscribers, and omitted the mention of the pupils, but it was stated that the books supplied by the Council were in the hands of the students, as copies. Not considering this explanation altogether satisfactory, I wrote to the Committee on the subject, and have a letter from Mr. Lee, containing an assurance that the whole collection, including the property of the Society of Arts, as well as of the Council, is accessible to the pupils, at the Master's discretion. The Committee are fully impressed with the importance of the Lending Library, and wish to receive some communication from Somerset House as to the choice of books to be added to their present stock, having a small sum to dispose of in books, and the hope of obtaining something more.

The Committee requested my especial attention to the subject of the age at which the pupils are admitted into the School. I am of opinion that they are not, on an average, younger than the pupils of other Schools; and as long as the impossibility exists, of obtaining sound ele-

mentary instruction out of the Schools of Design, there appears to be no remedy against the necessity of providing it in the establishments themselves, and of admitting the pupils at an age to profit by it. Birmingham is in this respect only under the same disadvantage as every other place where a School has been established.

Some encouragement has lately been offered to the pupils in the way of prizes. About £20 was subscribed in the room for this purpose after the last General Meeting; and two gentlemen connected with manufactures have lately given five guineas each towards the same object. One of these premiums has been proposed for a subject involving a knowledge of the projection of shadows—a branch of drawing hitherto overlooked in the Schools, but which it is to be presumed is intended to be taught when the geometrical classes came into operation.

The Committee ask some more of the Elgin frieze, for which they repeat the application made in my last Report; also their desire to have a catalogue of the casts, in order that the pupils may be instructed as to the manner in which the separate objects offered to them for study have been combined and applied. If the Director could take an opportunity of indicating the names of the specimens on the spot, this object would easily be accomplished.

COVENTRY.

September 23rd and 24th.—As the new Master, Mr. Gifford, found it necessary to re-commence the instruction of the whole School, it is at present nothing more than an elementary class, amounting to an attendance of about forty at the Evening School, but several of the pupils draw outline with a firm hand. The boys of the Bablake and other Free Schools attend the Morning School three times a week. Independently of these, the morning attendance is very small. The School is in good order and very quiet.

In the meantime the Committee, who express much satisfaction at the appointment of Mr. Gifford, are exerting themselves to make the School an instrument for spreading a feeling for art as extensively as possible among their townsmen, having a clear conception that the cultivation of the taste of the employers is equally important with the instruction of the pupils, in advancing the ultimate objects of the School. The articles of foreign manufacture, the property of the Council, being now at Coventry for exhibition, the Committee have collected some pictures and other works of art, with a view of rendering the show as popular and attractive as possible, and by that means creating a general interest in the School; and it is evidently a circumstance of considerable weight in the influence of the head of this School with the Committee and the public, (upon which the success of the School must mainly depend,) that one of the best of the pictures is by his hand.

Little progress as this School appears to have been made during the time that has elapsed since its first establishment, there is nevertheless reason to believe, that some encouraging results have already been pro-

duced. Mr. Cope, the chairman of the Committee, and the principal manufacturer of the place, is satisfied that an advance has taken place in the designs got up in his establishment; and that the old drafters who refuse to learn anything in the School, have unconsciously improved in their drawing, by being associated with the younger hands to whom it has afforded instruction. Judging from the new patterns of ribbons shown to me by Mr. Cope, I have no doubt of the truth of this observation, and feel convinced that the Schools are generally operating slowly, but surely, in a similar manner.

NORWICH.

October 2nd.—The pupils in the Norwich School continue to display peculiar correctness and purity in their outline drawings, greatly to the credit of Mr. Stewart; and the advance of the elementary pupils appears to be remarkably rapid.

A peculiar feature in the Norwich School is the number of carvers who attend as pupils. Not less than fifteen professing to be of this trade are, or have been, on the books, besides four stonemasons and several cabinet-makers, all seeking a similar course of instruction. Mr. Freeman and Mr. Ollett, the former a cabinet-maker, and the latter an “ecclesiastical carver,” who obtained prizes in the competition for carving with reference to the new Houses of Parliament, both carry on an extensive business in Norwich, and have established a reputation in works of this class; they employ numerous workmen: and it is probably to these circumstances that the preponderance of pupils entered for this object in the School is to be attributed. Mr. Stewart expressed great anxiety in the formation of a Modelling Class, and a class for Geometrical Drawing, under circumstances in which those studies are so peculiarly demanded. There is not even among the collection of casts sufficient architectural examples to enable the Master to explain to the pupils the shape of the mouldings they draw; one cast of an ovolo appears to be his whole stock; and he craved for a better supply, and for instructions as to the mode of conducting the aforesaid classes, several of the pupils being now competent to enter them. Both Mr. Stewart and the Committee are anxious for the establishment of a Lending Library, being justly aware of its importance in leading the minds of the pupils into a deeper consideration of art than mere handicraft. A resolution had been passed in the Committee to apply for books, and the application may possibly have reached the Council since the date of my visit. No female class was yet established, and the prospect did not appear encouraging, since the very limited number of five, with which the Committee proposed to begin, had not been filled up.

MANCHESTER.

October 20th and 21st.—It is not to be doubted that the late revolution in the government of the Manchester School has had a depressing influence upon its condition. At the period of my last visit,

previously to the resignation of Mr. Wallace, a room had just been appropriated to the Modelling Class, and two large rooms were about to be added to the accommodation up stairs, in the anticipation that they would immediately be crowded with pupils; but this anticipation has not been realised. The total number of pupils during the present quarter, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1845, exhibits a material decrease, being 130 to 217. It must, however, be observed, that the present quarter is but lately begun, and that an increase may be expected; and that during the last quarter, as compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the numbers were exactly the same, namely, 148. It was also suggested in the Committee, and probably not without grounds for the suggestion, that some pains may have been taken to force up the attendance at the particular period when it was at the highest, and that the same cause may operate in depressing it at the present time. The class which previously existed of the sons of the manufacturers has fallen off. There is at the present time but one of that grade reported to be in the School, who attends the public class. There is but one pupil modelling, and the private female class is reduced to two.

Most of the pupils are employed in trade, but at the present time those engaged in calico printing are few in proportion. Of the new entries, thirty-three in number, three only profess to be pattern designers. From thirty to forty pupils attend the morning class; and this is so far encouraging, that the time of these boys is granted by their Masters for the sake of their improvement. When this is not the case, there exists this difficulty in drawing pattern designers to the School—that they will not voluntarily give their spare hours in the evening to occupation of the same kind as that in which they are compulsorily employed all day.

Very few of the advanced pupils have remained in the School, and some who had passed the elementary class Mr. Johnstone found it necessary to put back. Mr. Johnstone found no Flower Class, and does not consider that he has yet the pupils to form one. The whole Figure Class is still elementary. The Geometrical Class, under Mr. Dodd, (who also takes the elementary pupils at their entrance,) is in operation twice a week. They have begun with the elements of practical geometry.

On Friday evening all the pupils are allowed to collect in the rooms in which the casts and colored examples are arranged, with the view of giving them an opportunity of becoming familiar with fine forms and artificial combinations. This free inspection cannot fail to be highly valuable to those who have the disposition, whether natural or acquired, to take advantage of it; and the Committee, with a feeling similar to that of the Coventry Committee, are disposed to take measures for rendering the sight of this fine collection accessible to all who are engaged in art in any of its branches, whatever mode of study they may find it convenient to pursue. The Government School can have no exclusive objects to attain, and whatever advantages it may possess should be communicated to the public as extensively as possible.

The books in the Lending Library are well read by the pupils. I suggested to the Committee that it should be enlarged, which they readily undertook to take into consideration.

The School at Manchester shares in the same disadvantage as all the rest—the difficulty of inducing the pupils to remain in the School for anything like a regular course of study. The moment any improvement is attained they go to turn it to account. This, however, as I have had occasion to remark before, although it retards the proper development of the Schools, is fair evidence of their usefulness and importance, since it proves the practical value of the smallest portion of the advantages they are calculated to afford. Applications are occasionally made by the manufacturers for boys, but they very generally suppose that the School has made them pattern designers—a mistake which nothing but time and a general diffusion of knowledge as to the principles of Schools of Design will wear out. One of the pupils has obtained employment through Mr. Johnstone's recommendation.

Mr. Johnstone's appointment has given perfect satisfaction to the Committee.

The Committee wish for some more examples of coloring.

GLASGOW.

It was an unfortunate circumstance that my visit to Glasgow fell, quite unconsciously on my part, during one of the half-yearly fasts held in Scotland, in consequence of which the School did not meet. I therefore lost the opportunity of seeing the boys in their places, but can testify equally to the excellent arrangements of the rooms, and to such circumstances as were elicited from communicating with the Master and the Committee.

The number of pupils now in the School is about the same as last year; but there are not less than 100 applicants for admission in November, many of whom will probably attend. About half the pupils are new, and Mr. M'Manus, like other Masters, complains of the difficulty of fixing the boys for a continuance. One cause of desertion is their impatience to proceed faster than he is willing to permit. Other causes are, however, in operation. Many pupils can only attend for a short season; and in cases where pupils engaged in trade enter professedly only for a limited time for the sake of acquiring some special information, Mr. M'Manus would wish for a discretion to modify the routine of study so far as to meet their wishes. Three months devoted to one subject might be made useful to many. To pattern drawers, who are sufficiently advanced to handle the material, Mr. M'Manus permits the use of sepia instead of chalk, with a view to pass over the ground more rapidly, and give them as much knowledge of beautiful form as can be imparted during the time they are likely to stay in the School. In the regular course of study, the figure occupies two days in the week, and ornament two, and one day is given to practical geometry and perspective, in which all partake who have passed the elementary class, being one half the School. Mr. M'Manus speaks highly of the attention of the pupils in this class, which is

popular among them. Mr. Robertson's method of teaching is sound and comprehensive. The problems are drawn at large on the black board, and explained to the class; the figures of the same problems, on a smaller scale, being hung up in the room for the pupils to refer to afterwards.

The Committee speak in the highest terms of the zeal and ability with which Mr. M'Manus conducts the School, and consider that the labor entailed by its extent, and the virtual occupation of his whole time, entitle him to an increase of salary. The Committee are ready to make any augmentation equal to what may be made by the Council, and propose £50 from each as not more than an adequate remuneration for Mr. M'Manus's services. If this should be conceded, the Committee would expect Mr. M'Manus's whole time to be at their command.

With regard to the results and prospects of the School, the Members of the Committee entertain the strongest conviction that it is working, however slowly, in the improvement of the arts of design, and that the manufacturers, who are likely to take the most practical view of the subject, are beginning to understand that there is a means in operation which, with proper encouragement, will render them independent of the necessity for seeking patterns in France.

The Committee are very anxious to see the Report of the Council to Parliament, and request that a copy may be sent.

NEWCASTLE.

It is satisfactory to state that a reformation has been effected, though tardily, in the system of the Newcastle School. The female class, of which mention has been made in former Reports, has been detached from the Government School and converted into a private class, and the class for geometrical drawing, established under the same roof, has been united to the School, the Master receiving £25 per annum in lieu of his fees. The former of these measures has relieved Mr. Scott from the embarrassment of a class over whom he could exercise no efficient control, although their drawings were exhibited to the Council as tests of his ability as a teacher; and it has enabled him to place the regular classes under better discipline. The latter has not as yet produced any results. None of the Geometrical Class have entered for free-hand drawing, nor have any of the pupils in the School taken up geometry. Some means ought to be taken to bring this branch of instruction into the general routine of study, now it is made accessible.

In this School the pupils take figure and ornament week and week. The elementary figure drawing is very creditable, and the pupils appear generally to be taught to draw with more care than formerly. It is proper to note this circumstance, since I felt it my duty in former Reports to animadvert upon Mr. Scott's system of teaching, and I am of opinion that the School might still be benefited if the Director were instructed to visit it. There is the usual drawback that the majority of the pupils are new; of the five advanced pupils three are coloring, but at a great disadvantage, from the want of examples.

At the alteration of the female class it was attempted to establish a morning class for boys, but no applications were received. The numbers of the evening class have, however, increased, and are greater now than in the corresponding month of last year.

Some of the boys from the School appear to have found employment as cabinet-makers or furniture carvers; two have been taken as apprentices. On a late occasion of a holiday at Newcastle, the opportunity was taken by the Committee to open the rooms with such drawings and other works as could be collected in addition to the statues and casts. The Exhibition excited much attention and interest, and was crowded by the working classes during the whole day.

Newcastle is still without a Lending Library. The Committee are very anxious to see one established. Mr. Scott wishes for a few books on geometrical drawing, and has named some in a paper which I have referred to Mr. Wilson.

YORK.

The York School proceeds in its usual good order, and it is satisfactory to state that, although there is no immediate demand on the spot for the arts of design in any particular branch of manufacture, yet several of the pupils have been able to turn their acquirements to account. One is engaged to model ornaments for marble chimney-pieces to be put up at Wentworth House. One (as returned in the Monthly Report) is engaged to make drawings for an antiquarian work in Derbyshire. One has been recommended to Mr. Lawson of Aldborough, to make drawings from his collection of Roman antiquities. One was engaged in drafting a pattern for a carpet, a manufacturer at Kendal being willing to engage him if found competent. In this case the manufacturer evidently misunderstood what was to be expected from the School, but Mr. Patterson was willing to put the pupil in the way of securing employment as a designer, being one of the best pupils in the School, and a constant attendant during three years and four months. The pupils mentioned in a former Report as employed on a geological work, still attend the School. Mr. Charlesworth, the editor of the periodical in question, begs, through me, to offer a copy to the Council.

None of the female class appear to have done anything through their connection with the School.

Figure and ornament are drawn in the School two nights each in the week, but Mr. Patterson allows the pupils to finish one drawing before they begin another, though not strictly within the time. With respect to geometrical drawing and perspective, Mr. Patterson takes the pupils as they become fit for that class, and at once follows up their instruction till they are able to profit by the perusal of the books they are allowed to take home with them. It is obvious that this system could not be followed in a large School.

Mr. Patterson, like Mr. M^cManus, allows the pupils to wash in their drawings when they have attained sufficient decision and firmness of

hand, and for the same reason—economy of time, and enabling them to study more examples.

The Committee complain much of want of funds. Many of the subscriptions appear to have dropped at the end of the three years to which the first Government grant extended. They intend, nevertheless, to exert themselves to add to the Lending Library.

The Director having requested my attention to the manner in which the Class Registers have been kept in the several Schools, I have not failed to make particular inquiries on that point. The intentions with which those registers were established, have certainly not been carried out, several practical difficulties having presented themselves to the Masters. The details on this matter have been made the subject of an official letter to Mr. Wilson, dated November 3rd, 1846.

In conclusion, the inference I should draw from the circumstances which have come under my observation during this time is, that although the Schools may exhibit different outward appearances of prosperity, yet on the whole they are silently but surely advancing the objects for which they are established. The more immediate deficiencies under which they are laboring at present, are a lack of examples, especially for the coloring classes, the scantiness of the Lending Libraries, and the want of a regular organisation of the geometrical drawing classes. Most of the Schools are also crippled in their funds to a degree which must effectually prevent them from extending their means of usefulness, however favorable circumstances might prove to their developement. It is scarcely necessary to remark, after the signal failures that have attended the appointment of Masters deficient either in artistical or moral qualifications, that the remuneration to these officers should be fixed in such a scale as to secure permanently the services of those who prove themselves competent to their duties, and the accession of others, at least equally competent, when vacancies occur, and that they should be sufficiently assisted in the labor of tuition. It is to be hoped that in the course of time, the Provincial Schools will all be conducted by artists of a grade very superior to those whom the Council thought it sufficient to appoint in the infancy of these establishments. It is unnecessary to repeat the reasons why Birmingham ought to take the lead of the Provincial Schools, or the fact that it is depressed below its natural position by want of funds; but it has been thought a proper opportunity to submit these considerations to the Council, when the Estimates for the ensuing year will shortly be prepared for Parliament.

(Signed)

AMBROSE POYNTER.

The foregoing Report of the Inspector was approved, and the plan of proceeding therein proposed was sanctioned: namely, that, in consideration of the number of Schools, the visits of inspection be not all made in one tour, but that separate groups of Schools, lying in opposite directions, be made the objects of different journeys.

IX.—Specimens of the drawings executed by Mr. Richardson's classes during the last session were laid before the Council, pursuant to Min. VI. of the last Meeting.

X.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly:—

Tuesday, November 3rd, 1846.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq.

JAMES ROBERT GARDINER, Esq.

EDWARD BLORE, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for October	33	6	8
— Le Jeune ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley ditto	12	10	0
— Stevens ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson ditto	8	6	8
— Murdoch ditto, from August 1st to 19th	3	0	0
C. W. Deverell, for October	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Five Weeks, to November 5th	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for October	8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	5	0	0
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to November 2nd	4	0	0
— Poynter, Six Months, to October 31st	50	0	0
— Johnstone, Manchester, One Quarter, to October 31st	37	10	0
— Rice ditto ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Clarke, Birmingham ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Kyd ditto ditto ditto	25	0	0
— M'Manus, Glasgow ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Robertson, ditto ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Hammersley, Nottingham ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Stewart, Norwich ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Scott, Newcastle ditto ditto	27	10	0
— Patterson, York ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Gifford, Coventry ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Mitchell, Sheffield ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Murdoch, Potteries, from August 19th	30	0	0
— Dessurne, Glasgow, ditto	20	0	0
— Nursey, Leeds, ditto	30	0	0
— Sintzenich, Paisley, ditto	30	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Poor Rate	7	1	8
Nottingham School, for Bookbinding	10	19	1
Mr. Burgess, for Anatomical Plates	2	8	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash	25	0	0
Gas Company, Supply for October	12	5	0
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing Minutes, &c.	23	15	0
Messrs. Hering and Remington, for Books of Prints	129	13	6
Spitalfields School—Balance of Annual Grant, Six Months, to October 31st, including £8 for Prizes, Two Quarters	95	0	0
Mr. Wilson, Travelling Expenses to Stoke, Leeds, and Nottingham, Seven Days	7	16	6
Ditto, for Examples of China Ware	0	13	6
Mr. Purves, for Prints	1	0	0
— Weatherall, Packing Cases	1	2	4
— Murdoch, Travelling Expenses to Stoke	5	0	0
— Dessurne, ditto to Glasgow	5	0	0
— Rosenberg, for Paintings	3	3	0
— Fox ditto	3	3	0
— Cocking ditto	5	5	0
— Montaigne ditto	3	3	0
— Williams ditto	3	3	0

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

NOVEMBER 3rd, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank on October 6th . . }	51 14 11	1,062 1 3	1,989 0 6	3,102 16 8
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for October :—				
Male School—				
Morning £11 2 0				
Evening 12 7 0				
Female School 5 8 0				
	28 17 0	..	..	28 17 0
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made	80 11 11	1,062 1 3	1,989 0 6	3,131 13 8
On a/c Fund No. 1	233 1 7	..	..	} 281 2 2
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	20 16 8	..	
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	27 3 11	
Balance in the Bank this day, Nov. 3rd . }	-£152 9 8	1,041 4 7	1,961 16 7	2,850 11 6

(Examined)

EDWARD BLORE.

Mr. Deverell reported the Income Tax Account for the Quarter ending October 5th, as follows, and presented the Bank of England vouchers for the payments thereto of the amount received.

Amount of Salaries, paid in the Quarter ending October 5th, 1846.			Amount of Duty assessed thereon at 7d. in the Pound.			Amount paid into the Bank of England.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
719	5	0	21	0	10	21	0	10

XI.—Consideration of the following propositions, made at the last Meeting by the Director, was deferred:—

To alter the terms of engagement, and hours of attendance, of the Masters of the Morning School, Mr. Le Jeune and Mr. Stevens.

To increase the salary, and the number of lessons, of Miss Waterhouse, the Teacher of Wood Engraving in the Female School.

XII.—Application was ordered to be made to the Office of Woods, for a clock for the entrance hall, as being necessary to the Hall Porter's performance of his duties.

Mr. Redgrave's letter to Lord John Russell, previously alluded to, Min. VI., p. 93:—

MY LORD,

September 1846.

As your Lordship's attention will be engaged, during the recess, on those great educational measures which your Administration has led the country to expect, you will, I hope, pardon my laying before you some observations which are calculated to improve the efficiency of the Schools founded for the improvement of Design as applied to manufactures, since it is to be expected that the removal of commercial restrictions must be met by great exertions on the part of the manufacturers—and it is in the application of *design* that manufacturing industry is most deficient, as compared with the advance in other directions; and, since there is reason to believe that the endeavours of Her Majesty's Government to assist in supplying that deficiency are *not* the most effectual that might be made even at the existing scale of expense.

There are three stages of instruction in design: the first, The acquisition of *technical* skill, consisting of the power of *imitating* the form and color of objects, acquired by carefully copying the fine examples of former times, and the works of nature.

The second, The inculcation of a pure taste in design, together with the *exposition of the principles* upon which those fine examples have been composed, and their adaptation to the end for which they

were composed ; and including, therefore, the knowledge required to form *original combinations from nature*, and to apply them to the new purposes required.

Thirdly, The knowledge of manufacturing processes, with which the Masters should be conversant, that they may be able to direct design into the proper channels, and to teach the students to unite beauty and fitness with practicability.

Of these three divisions of education in design, in the Schools now open at Somerset House, the first division alone is in any degree effectually taught, the second very imperfectly, while the third is not at all attended to—and yet the Masters selected are men well adapted by their acquirements and talent to give effectual instruction to the pupils : it is true they are too few for the requirements of such an educational establishment, but, what is worse, they are cramped by the present constitution of the School, which prevents them from making their talents effectual for the benefit of the pupils, so that the School seems liable to merge into a mere Government Drawing School, from which *creative design* will soon be wholly expelled.

Art has grown up in this country individually, each man actuated by his own spirit, and independently following his own path ; and this, opposed as it is to the continental growth of art, in Schools adopting the opinions of one Master—by some considered its weakness—may, on the contrary, be viewed as its strength, by the originality of aim which it induces. From this cause our artists have an independent self-reliance, which, whilst it gives them great energy in the pursuits they undertake, unfits them for working in subordinate relations, even if it were requisite they should do so under one of great eminence in their own pursuits ; yet the foundation of the School of Design is such, that men selected for their talents and acquirements are controlled in the use of them by a *Director*, who, however generally competent, must be far less acquainted than they are with that peculiar knowledge which they are required to impart—and whose object it must be, by occasional interference to assert his own primary authority to which they are bound to submit. This causes the Masters either gradually to remit their exertions, *which even, if successful, redound to the credit of the Director*, and to content themselves with merely routine instruction ; or leads to dissensions which equally impair the efficiency of the School. Permit me here to assure you, my Lord, that in these, or any other objections I may make, I am most anxious to be considered as having no personal reference to the present Director, but only to the office, which I think a useless one, and that it might well devolve on the Secretary, or at least be confined to the *business* apart from the *teaching* in the Schools. From this clashing of the offices of Director and Masters, men of the *highest talent* have already been lost to the Schools, and it will, I am convinced, from *personal knowledge** of the working, again produce, if continued, the same result, or that other which I have pointed out above.

* I attended the Figure Class for one month during the absence of Mr. J. Callcott Horsley.

This arrangement of the relative offices of Director and Master, whereby the latter is subordinated, is of itself a great hindrance to the progress of the Schools; but Government further retards the energies, and indeed the means of usefulness, of the Masters, by the inadequacy of their salaries. I speak principally, at present, as to the Evening School, the most important as regards amount of attendance, and as meeting the wants of that large class whose daily engagements prevent their study at other hours. To this School the Government has appointed gentlemen of much ability in their several departments of art, and seems to have supposed that as but an *apparently* small portion of their time is required, a small payment may suffice for their remuneration—forgetting the inroad into that *quiet* which their professional pursuits require, and the lost *energy* which the wearying and constantly recurring duties of teaching, as *at present* demanded of them, induces; forgetting also, that talent, such as is requisite that these Schools may be raised to the greatest amount of efficiency, cannot, under present arrangements, be at all repaid by that public estimation of their labors which all men prize, and which ought at least to obtain the appreciation of the Government which employs it, and such *pecuniary* payment as would induce men to devote heart and energy to bring the Schools to the greatest state of usefulness, instead of being obliged to consider them a *secondary* object.

I trust, my Lord, that you will feel with me, that the intention of these Schools is not to educate Artists, in the usual acceptation of the word, but Ornamental Designers; and to do this, the appreciation of talent in design should be high, and the office of Professors in these Schools should be so upheld that they may take a scarcely inferior rank to the Professors of the higher Schools of the Royal Academy, and then there would be less inducement for students in design to turn from a diligent pursuit of industrial art under them, to burthen the higher walks with indifferent artists; but how can this be the case when those artists who are appointed to the office are placed in a situation little if any better than mere Drawing Masters, to teach the common routine of imitation?

This leads me to remark on the inefficiency of the system, as regards the inculcation of *principles* of design, the second division in my classification: this must at present be done individually to each student in the course of his drawing lesson. How much better and easier, both to student and Master, might this be done, by occasional *Lectures*, pointing out to all—

The principles of beauty in composition.

Of preference in the choice of forms.

Of opposition, contrast, and arrangement of colors.

The governing principles of the various styles.

The mode of *imitating* nature, and of applying imitation to the various wants of art in stone, metal, wood, the various textile and fictile fabrics, &c.

The principles of *fitness* in the application of ornament, which is and has been, almost wholly overlooked.

The ancients deeply studied *fitness* in all their works, but their designs are applied by the moderns without any regard to that *fitness*: hence mural crowns and wreaths of victory decorate the front of a spirit shop; and in the interior of a church, (as at Dorney, in Berkshire), we find Lictors' rods coupled with the thyrsus of Bacchus, in a Christian temple: these faults are more apparent in architecture, since that art has become almost wholly one of imitation and precedent, but the incongruities are equally great in many other applications of design. This alone is an argument against the *long*-continued reference to, and study of, the antique, which from its very beauty becomes an object of idolatry, from the worship of which it is hard to escape. Surely if the Greeks avowed, that NATURE, as in the honeysuckle and ammonite, was their model, we may well return to such a source;—if Sir Christopher Wren studied the structure of a shell, to found on it a new construction for a spire, and Smeaton from the growth of an oak gathered the best form for his enduring light-house—NATURE, teeming with the beautiful, may at least be thought a fit source whence we should derive our ornament, after the *principles* have been studied, by which nature is submitted to art in the models of the great artists who have gone before us.

Lectures on those and other subjects should form an important part of the duties of the Professors, while the junior Masters, themselves preparing for higher office in the Provincial Schools, might fitly take the burthen of elementary instruction.

Again, the remuneration for the labors of those whom I would fain look upon as Professors rather than mere teachers, precludes their attention to the third division of my arrangement entirely—that is to say, the knowledge of manufacturing processes; to fit them for this, they should be enabled and required to pay occasional yet repeated visits (perhaps during the recesses) to the great seats of manufactures both here and abroad—in order to appreciate their wants in design, and the amount of art which has been, and may be, applied in the improvement of their various manufactures. This I look upon as a very important part of the knowledge required of a Professor in the School of Design, as being greatly suggestive, and also as enabling him to direct successfully the attention of the students to, and to advise them in, the best application of their talent.

Thus, with alterations in the position, and perhaps in the number of the Masters, and under the new mode of instruction suggested, we might hope that the trammels of mere imitation would be broken, and NATURE, as the true source of ornamental design, more fully insisted on, and then the students called on to adapt ornamental design to purposes and fabrics with which the Greeks and Romans were totally unacquainted, would learn that the *principles of taste only* are to be sought in the antique application of art to the wants of their age, and that while we are content to seek the *principles* we are not to be fettered by the mere imitation of their application: and the Schools, taking their true position, would produce artists capable of original inventions, and would soon supply the wants of the manufacturers with a race of designers able to rival, nay surpass, the tasteful exertions of the

foreigner—thus fulfilling the hopes of the country, and the intentions of Her Majesty's Government.

Having thus urged upon your Lordship's attention regulations as to the Masters, I would in the second place, advocate an addition to the School which I trust would be found of eminent advantage—the establishment of a Biennial Exhibition of works of design, open to the public, and to contributions from others as well as from students. To this might be added a few prizes for careful and elaborate drawings from nature of uncultivated plants, and their *display as ornament*, and for the best application of ornamental design to useful purposes. I am aware that the Society of Arts are desirous to offer their prizes largely through such an exhibition. There is no doubt also that it would interest the public and improve its taste; that it would be contributed to by artists of eminence, who only occasionally make ornamental art their study; and that it would be resorted to by our manufacturers as purchasers of models and designs: thus it would be an immense stimulus to emulation and exertion, and help to prevent in the students of the School that craving to come before the public as exhibitors of works of art in other exhibitions, which draws many aside from the true purpose of their education.

Allow me to recapitulate to your Lordship the objects which I have urged on your attention in this letter.

First, The independence of the Masters as to their views of the *instruction* to be given in the Schools, which implies the uselessness of much of the present duty of the Director.

Secondly, The establishment of lectures by the Masters treating fully of the *principles* of design, &c. &c.

Thirdly, The better remuneration of Masters, with a view to increased efficiency, and to their being enabled to visit the manufacturing districts at home and abroad, to study their wants in ornamental art.

And Fourthly, The establishment of an open Biennial Exhibition, with prizes for original designs, &c.

My chief apology for this intrusion on your Lordship must be, that I feel strongly impressed that the present arrangement of the Schools of Design is defective and injudicious, and that prompt measures should be taken to improve their condition.

I have the honor to be,

Your Lordship's very obedient
and very faithful Servant,

(Signed)

RICHARD REDGRAVE, A.R.A.

Right Hon. the Lord John Russell,
&c. &c. &c.

ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of OCTOBER 1846.

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	Manchester.			Birmingham.			Coventry.			Nottingham.			Sheffield.			York.			Newcastle.			Glasgow.			Norwich.		
	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.		FEMALE.
	M.	E.		M.	E.		M.	E.		M.	E.		M.	E.		M.	E.		M.	E.		M.	E.		M.	E.	
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening	134			350			140			80			92			83			78			348			78		
<i>Morning Class</i> :—																											
Number entered on the Books	52			81	76					16					18							139					6
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .	36			74	39					14					13							126					
Smallest Number ditto	27			62	3					5					9							93					
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . .	30			71	21					10					11							111					
<i>Evening Class</i> :—																											
Number entered on the Books	104			269			64			60			92			52			78			165					65
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening . .	96			203			38			48			67			43			78			147					53
Smallest Number ditto	72			163			20			8			51			31			63			101					37
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . .	84			181			36			41			53			37			66			122					45
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—																											
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing	42	85		206	56	74	76		12	43		2	83		10	4	26	10	44		92	119	28				59
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat	4	6		30	20	2	5		2	7		2	6		3	1	10	3	12		32	43	10				6
X. Class. Shading from Casts	1	3		96	4				9	2			1			6					15	13	5				
IX. Class. Chiar-oscuro Painting	1			7	1				2	2					4	3			3								
VIII. Class. Coloring				9	6				2	43		2							1								
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat	4	6		148	45	4			12	43		2			4	4		1	1		32	43	11				
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round				14	6		3		2						4	1			1		15	13	5				
V. Class. Pointing the Figure from the Round, and Drapery	1			4	1				2										17		49	53	21				
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing				10	1																49	53	21				
III. Class. Perspective	22			2									2			1	2				49	53	21				
II. Class. Modelling	2			20												3					1						
I. Class. Design	1			6	2																						

Adjourned.
 Read and Confirmed, December 1st, 1846.
 (Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 7.)

1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, December 1st, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *Vice-Chairman*;

Afterwards,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman*;

BLORE, EDMUND, Esq.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., *as Inspector*.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

I.—Mr. Ker read a draft of a Report which he had prepared on the proposed Drawing Book, consideration of which was referred to the Special Committee on this subject.

1. The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 3rd of November, were confirmed.

2. The following Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, on the 17th of November, on the proposed Drawing Book, were read and confirmed:—

Tuesday, November 17th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

HENRY BELLENDEN KER, Esq., *in the Chair*;

BLORE, EDMUND, Esq.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., *as Inspector*.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

The Chairman stated that this Meeting had been appointed in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 3rd of November, that a Special Meeting be summoned to consider and determine upon further proceedings respecting the preparation of a Drawing Book; and to examine specimens of plates provided for this work by Mr. Gruner: and having recapitulated the past proceedings of the Council in regard to this subject, a letter was read from Mr. Gruner, dated November 16th, containing an estimate of the expense of the proposed work.

The expediency of the undertaking was then fully considered, and it was resolved—

1. That the Council is desirous of publishing a work on Ornament, according to the specimens produced by Mr. Gruner.

2. That a Special Committee, consisting of the following Members of the Council—

Mr. Ker,	Mr. Cockerell, R.A.,
Mr. Hamilton,	Mr. Hawes, M.P.,
Sir R. Westmacott, R.A.,	Mr. Gardiner,
Mr. Etty, R.A.,	Mr. Richmond,

be appointed to draw up a detailed Report to the Board of Trade, expressing the opinion of the Council on the advantages of such a work to the School and to the public, and giving an estimate in detail of its cost and extent.

3. That Mr. Gruner be informed that the Council is desirous of executing the work, subject to the sanction of Government as to the terms and conditions, which can be determined upon only with such sanction.

3. The following Minutes of the Correspondence Committee were read and confirmed :—

Tuesday, November 24th, 1846.

The CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.
Sir RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A.

The Director's correspondence during the last month was examined by Mr. Hamilton.

The Monthly Reports from nine Provincial Schools in operation were presented. (For *Abstract*, see p. 131.)

The correspondence in the Secretary's department was examined; consisting of sixty letters received and forty-nine sent; and several were referred to the notice of the Council.

Adjourned.

The following letters to the Secretary were then read :—

1. From Mr. Edward Baines, of Leeds, of the 24th November, reporting fully on the official arrangements and promising state of the Leeds School; and submitting a printed Prospectus and Rules for circulation. These the Council approved, excepting the rule which requires 2s. per quarter more from pupils who are not subscribers to the Mechanics' Institute; and it was ordered that this objection be communicated to the Leeds Committee, with a recommendation that the same fees be required of all who are admitted.

2. From Mr. Barwell, of the 11th November, applying for a Lending Library for the Norwich School, as noticed in the Inspector's last Report; and it was ordered that the usual collection of books be supplied, to the amount of £30.

3. From the Board of Trade, of the 24th November, transmitting an application from the Huddersfield Mechanics' Institute, for annual assistance towards paying a salary to the Master of the classes for Drawing and Design in that establishment. On which it was ordered, that a letter be addressed to the Board of Trade, stating that the Council will, with pleasure, afford the assistance sought by the Huddersfield Institute, if their Lordships are pleased to sanction the insertion of a grant for this purpose in the annual Estimates for the School of Design.

4. From Mr. Walsh and Mr. Brown, Spitalfields, applying for increase of salary. On which the circumstances of their appointments were considered, with the Director's opinion of their merits; and notice was given that, at the next Meeting of the Council, it be moved from the Chair that the salary of Mr. Walsh be raised to £150, and that of Mr. Brown to £80.

5. From Mr. Lefevre, of the 1st December, as to the time of the meeting of the Committee on the communications to the Council respecting improvements of the School.

6. From Mr. Robert Wilson, of the 27th November, reporting as to preparatory proceedings of the Paisley School Committee.

7. From Mr. Allbut, of the 13th November, reporting names of the office-bearers of the Potteries School Committee, and agreement to the conditions enjoined by the Council.

II.—Mr. Poynter read the following Report of his visit of inspection to the Schools at Nottingham and Sheffield :—

NOTTINGHAM.

The new building at the Nottingham School being completed, two large additional rooms have been opened to the students, and immediately occupied. In November 1845, there were eight morning, and forty-three evening pupils on the books. In November 1846 the numbers were seventeen, and seventy-eight. A female class has been established, and meets at seven in the morning; there are six pupils. Besides the erection of the new rooms, the Committee have purchased the whole of the premises, at a cost of £1,900.

The manner in which the School has been taken up by the manufacturers and designers, is a circumstance peculiar to Nottingham, and cannot fail to place it, according to its capabilities, among the most successful of these establishments. It is to be lamented that the spirit shown in this place should be so wanting in others, where its results might be of so much greater importance. The expense of the new building has been defrayed by a loan for five years, without interest; and in a list of thirty-two parties who have united to advance the amount, twenty-one are among the principal manufacturers. The annual funds also increase. Many manufacturers have come forward voluntarily, and two, who in the beginning actively opposed the School, have become subscribers.

The sons of the smaller manufacturers, and the lace designers, are numerous in the School: of the latter class there are no less than fourteen, nine of whom are reported by Mr. Hammersley to be among the best in Nottingham, holding the best situations and receiving the highest pay. One of them, who cuts wood blocks for patterns, has produced, through his knowledge of drawing acquired in the School, cuts superior to anything hitherto executed for the same purpose. One of the pupils is extensively employed in heraldic drawings, in which he displays so much taste and skill that it is to be regretted he has no means of improving his knowledge.

In addition to the regular pupils, sixteen boys from the Grammar School attend the classes once a week: there are also two private classes, who attend each two days in the week, from two to four o'clock; a male class, of twenty-five pupils, and a female class of fifteen. These pupils pay each £1. 11s. 6d. per quarter, part of which is given to the Masters, and the rest appropriated by the Committee towards the

interest of the purchase money of the premises. Mr. Hammersley carries out in these classes the regular system of instruction; and it is scarcely necessary to remark that an attendance so numerous of pupils willing to pay at this rate for instruction, argues a just appreciation of the School by a class of society whose support cannot fail to be effective and influential.

Mr. Hammersley complains of want of assistance. He has not even an attendant, which he certainly ought to have; and it is impossible, from the circumstance of the tuition being carried on upon two different floors, that he can conduct it efficiently, and maintain discipline, single handed. The Committee will probably apply to the Council for a second Master, but in the meantime they are willing to afford Mr. Hammersley the means of remunerating some of the senior pupils for acting as monitors; and this arrangement, with a proper attendant, would probably answer all the purpose, since it appears to be less the amount of the duty than the inconvenient mode of performing it, by which Mr. Hammersley is embarrassed.

The pupils draw figure and ornament alternately, finishing one drawing before they begin another. The Geometrical Class is established. The whole School attend an hour once a week, the Master showing the problems on the black board—a very insufficient mode of instruction alone. I recited to Mr. Hammersley the mode in which this class is conducted at Paris and at Glasgow.

Mr. Hammersley wishes for the Gothic casts from Stone church, a copy of Sir William Chambers's Civil Architecture, and a Catalogue of the Lending Library at Somerset House, with a view to the increase of his own. He is also anxious to promote the formation of a catalogue raisonnée of all the examples, in order to be enabled to explain their application.

The upper floor of the new building is appropriated to the casts, and the lower to the elementary class; both are well lighted by day, but at night the gas-lights in the latter are both deficient in quantity, and ill arranged.

The pupils appear more steady in their attendance than at any other of the Schools. The Master does not make the same complaint of their quitting the School prematurely; nevertheless, few have yet reached the advanced classes.

SHEFFIELD.

It is satisfactory to be at length able to report favorably on the Sheffield School. The new Master, Mr. Mitchell, has addressed himself vigorously to the work of repairing the deficiencies of his predecessors; and the result of his exertions, already attested both by the number and improvement of the pupils, holds out a promising appearance of future success. When Mr. Mitchell took charge of the School, the number of students was thirty-five. In September it amounted to seventy, with an average attendance of fifty-five; and in October to ninety-two, with an average attendance of fifty-nine. At this period the Committee resolved to alter the system of the payment of the fees, by charging them quarterly instead of monthly. This

measure led to some of the pupils quitting the School ; but their places were immediately supplied, and by a better, or at least a more attentive class of students ; the number on the books on the 13th of November amounting to ninety, and the average attendance to sixty-five.

The whole of the pupils now in the School, except three, (designated as a brewer and two clerks,) are engaged in trade or manufactures, and no less than forty-three are immediately connected with the staple business of the town as pattern designers, chasers, platers, engravers, die sinkers, stove grate makers, and Britannia metal workers ; and notwithstanding the past condition of the School, the Committee point out some results from it in the employment of pupils as designers.

The Committee are greatly encouraged by the improved aspect of their affairs. Mr. Mitchell's address on the re-opening of the School was most favorably received, and appears to have been extremely influential in inciting the Committee to fresh exertions, and they look with confidence to the future. The Committee had undertaken an active canvass for the increase of the subscriptions ; and the subject of the renewal of the annual grant being mentioned, I took the occasion to impress upon them that, the best mode of securing permanent support from Government would be to show that the School was properly appreciated by the manufacturers for whose benefit it was established, and that they took an interest in its success, and desired its continuance ; for although some of the principal manufacturers support the School, many still oppose it, or refuse to come forward in its behalf. It must be admitted in excuse for them that the School has not hitherto recommended itself.

The instruction is now confined to the Evening School, the hours being from six to nine. No attendance can be secured for a morning class. The female class has been given up for the same reason. Mr. Mitchell found but seven on the books, none of whom were either connected with manufactures or had any definite object in view connected with art ; and of these only two attended regularly. The Geometrical Class is not yet begun. Mr. Mitchell waits for some examples he expected to have been sent, and hopes to commence with the month of December. Two pupils only are modelling.

As may be expected from the circumstances under which Mr. Mitchell took the direction of the School, he has nearly everything to begin again. There is little, therefore, to be noted on the progress of the pupils, but some excellent outline drawings have already been produced under his tuition.

(Signed) AMBROSE POYNTER, *Inspector.*

In reference to the Reports of Mr. Poynter in the Minutes of the last Meeting, the following directions were given :—

That the Glasgow School Committee be informed that the Council will submit to Government a recommendation to sanction an increase of the annual grant to the Glasgow School, in order that, on the part of the Council, £50 may be added to the salary of Mr. M'Manus,

That supplies of examples and books be sent as follows:—

A copy of Billing's Tracery of Carlisle Cathedral, to be furnished to Newcastle.

Several copies of the above work, to be divided amongst the Schools generally.

A copy of Pasley's Practical Geometry, to be furnished to each School.

Casts of mouldings, to be prepared for the Norwich School.

The Council, at the request of Mr. Poynter, authorised the publication of his Report on the French Schools of Design, printed in the Minutes of October 1845.

Mr. Poynter was requested to enquire, and to report specially, as Inspector, why it is that the local encouragement given to the Birmingham School is so disproportionate to the extent and importance of the manufactures of that town, and to the number of its manufacturers.

III.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, December 1st, 1846.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

EDMUND BLORE, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for November	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	16	13	4
— Ditto, from May 1st to October 31st, at £50 per annum	25	0	0
— Stevens, for November	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, Four Weeks, to December 3rd	4	4	0

Salaries (<i>continued</i>):—			£	s.	d.
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, for November			8	6	8
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto			5	0	0
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to December 1st			4	0	0
Usual Advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments			25	0	0
Balance of Annual Grant to York School, One Year, to September 1846			50	0	0
Ditto to Manchester School, Six Months, to October 31st, 1846			22	5	0
Mr. Poynter's Travelling Expenses to Provincial Schools			29	8	6
Gas Company, for Supply for November			9	15	3
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing Old Minutes, &c.			21	10	0
Mr. Nursey, Travelling Expenses twice to Leeds			8	0	0
— Harnett, for a Skeleton for Glasgow School			8	5	0
— Weatherall, for Packing Cases			4	2	6
— Hensman, for Coals, Three Months			11	4	0
— Stibbs, for Books for Glasgow			5	3	6
Ditto ditto for Sheffield			5	3	6
Ditto ditto for Female School			19	10	0
Ditto ditto for Head School (Male)			9	8	6
Norwich School, for Lending Library			30	0	0
Mr. Gruner, for Casts	£5	0	0		
Ditto, for Paintings and Drawings	55	0	0		
Dito, for Books of Plates	22	15	0		
			82	15	0
Mr. Brucciani, for Casts, for Head School	7	2	0		
Ditto ditto Nottingham School	23	10	0		
Ditto ditto Spitalfields ditto	29	4	0		
Ditto ditto Leeds ditto	25	0	0		
Ditto ditto Sheffield ditto	0	7	0		
			85	3	0
The usual Christmas Gratuities to the Hall Porter, Watchmen,					
Postmen, and Servants			13	5	6

The usual monthly payments of Salaries for the Head School and Spitalfields School, for December, and the usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Expenses for January, were authorised to be made on the 1st of January, as in preceding years, in consequence of the January Meeting of the Council not being held until the 12th of that month, after the Christmas vacation.

An estimate from Messrs. Whitfield and Hughes for attending to the Bude lights, at 18s. per fortnight, was agreed to.

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

DECEMBER 1st, 1846.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank } on November 3rd }	152 9 8	1,041 4 7	1,961 16 7	2,850 11 6
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for November :—				
Male School—				
Morning £11 12 0				
Evening 14 5 0				
Female School 6 0 0				
	31 17 0	..	..	31 17 0
One Quarter from Her Majesty's Treasury, to October 31st . . }	592 15 0	..	752 10 0	1,345 5 0
<i>Cr.</i>	472 2 4	1,041 4 7	2,714 6 7	4,227 13 6
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	217 16 8	..	..	1,100 3 3
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	182 14 4	..	
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	699 12 3 }	
Balance in Bank this day, December 1st }	£254 5 8	858 10 3	2,014 14 4	3,127 10 3

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

IV.—Pursuant to notice given at the last Meeting of the Council, it was moved from the Chair, and was resolved, on the approval of the Director, that the salary of Mr. Horsley, for the current financial year, be made the same as that of Mr. Townsend, namely £200.

In reference to a proposition of the Director, in his Report in October, it was resolved, that the salary of Miss Waterhouse be made £63 per annum.

V.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for November, was read, as follows :—

ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITAL-FIELDS during the Month of NOVEMBER 1846.

	Somerset House.			Spitalfields.	
	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.	
	M.	E.		M.	E.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number } entered during the Month, Morning and Evening . . . }	285			220	
<i>Morning Class:—</i>					
Number entered on the Books	71	..	60	16	..
Number of Applications	6	..	9	..	..
Number admitted	6	..	1	..	..
Number refused . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Number dismissed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Number left	1	..	2	..	..
Number re-entered	3	..	1	..	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .	60	..	55	16	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto	36	..	37	11	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . .	48	..	45	14	..
<i>Evening Class:—</i>					
Number entered on the Books . . . . .	..	154	..	..	216
Number of Applications . . . . .	..	11	..	..	..
Number admitted . . . . .	..	19	..	..	..
Number refused . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Number dismissed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Number left . . . . .	..	5	..	..	..
Number re-entered . . . . .	..	3	..	..	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening .	..	129	..	..	168
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . . . .	..	92	..	..	125
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . .	..	102	..	..	152
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—					
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing . . . . .	..	..	..	9	138
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat	4	..	..	..	33
X. Class. Shading from Casts	5	..	..	..	12
IX. Class. Chiar'-oscuro Painting	3	..	..	3	..
VIII. Class. Coloring	3	..	..	4	7
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat	15	..	..	8	12
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round	13	..	..	..	4
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery	1	..	..	..	..
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing	6	..	..	..	..
III. Class. Perspective . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
II. Class. Modelling	2	..	..	..	7
I. Class. Design . . . . .	..	..	..	..	7

The average attendance in the Morning School amounts to forty-eight, whilst there are thirty-four applications for admission to the Evening School beyond the number which can at present be admitted.

I have much satisfaction in being enabled to report to the Council that the Bude lights have been put up in the Head School, and that the ventilation of the great room is in every respect quite satisfactory. There is a sufficiency of lights obtained, but I fear that it will be difficult to overcome the cross lights and inconvenient shadows which are the necessary consequence of four powerful lights in four parts of the room. The placing of the lights has been determined by the construction of the roof, but it appears to me that they have been placed in as satisfactory a manner as possible, and I am assured by the contractors that they will provide shades calculated to obviate the inconvenience of the cross lights. I had been given to understand that the change would be effected without closing the School for more

than a day at most, and I was, on this understanding, urgent upon the contractors to complete this important arrangement. A day was fixed to commence at; it was understood that the School should be closed for that one day, Friday, when, at the last moment, I was informed that the whole week would be required.

I need not say that this was a source of unexpected and great regret to me, but I had no choice, and the School was consequently closed for the operations. Had it not been for the circumstances which I have thought it right thus minutely to detail, the fitting up of these Bude lights might have been delayed till Christmas, but we have found, from experience, that it is extremely difficult to get work done at that season; and as it is, the comfort of all who frequent the Evening School, now greatly enhanced, is so much the sooner provided for.

I made a new and experimental arrangement of the desks, and I have requested the Masters of the Evening School to take this into consideration and to report thereon, with a view to effecting any arrangement which may be thought most desirable during the Christmas holidays.

The subject of accurately registering the pupils in the Head and Provincial Schools has before now occupied the attention of the Council, and a form of registration has been submitted for its approbation, and adopted. I have to bring under the notice of the Council, a communication with which I have been favored by the Inspector, by which you will perceive that the Masters have a difficulty in carrying out this plan of registration.

To facilitate the registration in the Head School, it seems very desirable that each Master should register his own pupils every month—a very easy task; and I can see them registered in the book provided for the purpose. But in the Provincial Schools I fear that the difficulty felt by the Masters cannot be so easily met. It seems desirable to consult the Committees upon this subject, to ascertain from each what mode would be most convenient for obtaining this object.

I am impressed with the importance of this subject. I think that an accurate registration would be of service to the Masters, and would enable them at all times to form an accurate estimate of the progress of the School. Its evidence would enable the Inspector to judge of the state and progress of the School, and our returns would be characterised by that accuracy which we have ever felt so much difficulty in securing.

The subject of Geometrical Classes in the Provincial Schools is one which I must again bring under the notice of the Council. In my efforts to promote this desirable kind of instruction, I am led to consider whether it can be expected that one Master can teach this branch as well as those others which he is already engaged in. I have an apprehension that by asking too much, and thus by dividing the attention of a Master, his efforts may be weakened. Besides, several of our Masters are unaccustomed to teach geometrical drawing, whilst they teach freehand drawing with success. It is quite evident, also, that in some Schools it is of more importance than in others, however desirable it may be to teach it in all; the amount of instruction in this

branch depending mainly on the kind of manufacture prevailing in each School. I have pressed this subject upon the attention of the Masters at Birmingham and Sheffield, as one meriting their minute attention. At Glasgow and Manchester, where there are Masters accustomed to this kind of tuition, it is successfully carried out. At Newcastle a class exists, conducted by a Master expressly employed; but in the other Schools I have thought it to be my duty to bring the subject under the notice of the Masters, leaving them, to a considerable extent, to the exercise of their own discretion in carrying it out. It is not necessary that I should bear evidence to the remarkable zeal and industry of our Provincial Masters, but to ensure success, the attention must not, I think, be too much divided; and I beg, if it is the wish of the Council to press this branch on all more decidedly, to follow the suggestion made in the last Report of the Inspector, that whenever and wherever it may be possible, this branch may be taught by a special Master. It is also equally necessary that a general system of instruction should be drawn up, to be communicated to each School, with proper modifications, according to the class of manufacture in each town where a School is established.

I have again to lay upon the table the catalogues of the property of the Council, which have been prepared, viz.—

A catalogue of the books, prepared by the clerk to Messrs. Hering and Remington.

A catalogue of the casts, prepared by the clerk to Mr. Brucciani.

A catalogue of the books and prints, prepared, with my assistance, by my clerk, Mr. Comyns.

A catalogue of the colored examples, prepared by myself.

A catalogue of the French articles, formerly presented and prepared by myself.

Catalogues of all the property of the Council, in all the Branch or Provincial Schools, prepared by Mr. Comyns.

It will thus be seen by the Council, that, in addition to the former catalogues published in the Reports for the year 1843-44, others are now completed up to the present date. A great portion of these last required my personal attention, as no one else can name the articles, and I could only attend to this subject at intervals. The books which have been ordered to be repaired, are nearly completed. I propose to have them re-arranged, re-numbered, and, with the approbation of the Council, to print the catalogue.

I am also desirous of re-arranging the casts; new purchases which have been made seem to render this necessary. I propose to adopt the following system:—

To arrange them according to style and epoch.

To place all the casts from one edifice together.

To place near them an engraving or drawing of the edifice.

To print over each department a description of the specimens.

With the approbation of the Council, I will undertake this important

classification ; and I trust that at all times, when such undertakings are completed, the work may be inspected by a Committee, and a full record inserted in the Minutes.

I regret being again obliged to call the attention of the Council to the arrangements for heating the School ; these are entirely insufficient ; and the pupils cannot, in cold weather, use the Figure Room and Coloring Room. As there are no available fireplaces, an opinion might be taken, whether gas stoves could be put up advantageously. If this cannot be done by the Office of Woods, at its expense, I would earnestly suggest to the Council, that it is desirable to make a grant from its own funds for this object.

Mr. Gruner has received from Italy a number of colored specimens, which he offers to the Council ; they are all from Pompeii. He also offers a copy of Pistolesi's great work on the Vatican, at a price much below that at which it is usually sold, together with some outlines from S. Pietro in Peregrine, as described in his account ; and some outlines, in pen, from ornaments in the north of Italy.

Mr. Gruner has two orders for providing Manchester and Glasgow with colored examples, to the amount of £50 to each : he has already supplied a portion, and now supplies two more, which, with the approbation of the Council, I shall send to Manchester.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

VI.—Mr. Deverell was authorised to obtain assistance in preparing a complete Analytic Index to the Minutes of the Council and Committees, from the commencement of their proceedings to the present time.

VII.—The following Report from Mr. Deverell on the Lending Library, which was laid on the table in January last, was ordered to be printed in the Minutes, with the supplementary statements extending it to the present time.

January 13th, 1846.

In obedience to an official request from Mr. Ker, I present to the Council a Report on the Lending Library.

During the year which has elapsed since I was directed by the Council to take charge of this collection of books, my experience in carrying on the business of circulating them, and consequent opportunities of personal intercourse with the most intelligent students in the School, warrant me in expressing a confident opinion that great benefit is produceable by these auxiliary means of promoting the kind of education which it is the object of the School of Design to impart.

Not only in the Head School, but in the Branch Schools in which Lending Libraries have been formed, the privilege of borrowing books to read at home is very highly appreciated. The Committee of the Manchester School, in their last Annual Report to the Subscribers of that School, remark that the books of their Lending Library are eagerly sought after by the pupils. And, in confirmation of the opinion that excellence in the arts of design is promoted by mental cultivation and the acquisition of literary knowledge, I may advert to what is

stated in Mr. Poynter's Report to the Council on the French Schools of Design, namely, that "the citizens of Lyons consider all their literary and scientific establishments as intimately connected with their Schools of Design; and that its success is greatly promoted by the *general knowledge* diffused among all classes by means of *their library and museums.*" I observe that those students whose artistical productions are most distinguished apply very assiduously to reading and to the search of available knowledge in books.

STATEMENT of the NUMBER of VOLUMES issued in each of thirty-five weeks during the Sessions of the School in 1845, from the 7th of March to the 19th of December.

1845.	No. of Vols. lent.	1845.	No. of Vols. lent.
March 7	94	Brought forward	1369
" 14	97	August 1	39
" 21	98	" 8	36
" 28	95		
April 4	99*	" {	Vacation from
" 11	95		15 Aug. to 30 Sep.
" 18	91		
" 25	66	Oct. . 3	47
May . 2	62	" 10	54
" 9	64	" 17	52
" 16	63	" 24	50
" 23	68	" 31	52
" 30	69		
June . 6	66	Nov. . 7	53
" 13	65	" 14	55
" 20	57	" 21	51
" 27	46	" 28	53
July . 4	44		
" 11	43	Dec. . 5	69
" 18	45	" 12	64
" 25	42	" 19	66
Carried forward	1369	Total . .	2210

From the foregoing statement it appears that the average weekly number of issues was sixty-three throughout the whole period of thirty-five weeks—about 250 volumes per calendar month. The sudden decrease from ninety-nine to sixty-two in the first week of May, compared with the first week in April, was occasioned by the suspension and departure of thirty-seven students of the higher classes. From May to the close of the session in August, the amount of the issues gradually diminished from sixty-nine to thirty-six, in consequence of the attention of the students having been wholly devoted to the preparation of their competition productions for prizes. In noticing the smaller numbers of readers towards the close of the year, compared

* Largest number issued in one week.

with the numbers towards its commencement, it is to be considered that a correspondent decrease occurred in the amount of attendance, there being in the Male School, in December 1845, (as at the present time, January 1846,) 100 students less than in March 1845. The number on the list of students who, in accordance with the rules, are privileged to use the Library, is at present eighty-five, the whole number on the attendance books being 212.

The rules enjoin that the books shall be lent to those students only who have attended the School at least three months, whose progress in their studies is satisfactory, and who are attentive and well conducted. However, with the view of increasing the usefulness of the Library, admission is, in some cases, granted to those who for a less period have given evidence of good intentions. It is requisite to restrict in some degree the permission to borrow these books, and to make the selection with regard to the period of attendance, as well as to assiduity and good conduct, in order that the insertion of a student's name on the admission list may be considered as a privilege.

I have lately examined every volume in the collection, and am enabled to state, that not more than three or four have sustained any damage; and it appears to me to be due to remark, that the state of their preservation, considered with regard to their constant use, is highly creditable to the readers.

The details of giving out and receiving back the books, so as to ensure correctness and regularity, demand of course some considerable time and attention every week; but, as I found that enforcing observance of the rule for levying on each offender a daily fine did not abridge this labor, but, on the contrary, occasioned additional trouble to myself, and vexation to the students, I substituted an appeal to their sense of honor as a better mode of obtaining compliance with the Rules; and this alteration I have had no reasons to regret. At the present time the whole number of volumes which are unaccountably missing, including six which were not to be found in April last, is eleven; so that five have disappeared in the course of the last year. Should these not be returned or be found hereafter, they can be replaced for less than 20s. The room in which the books are kept being in fact an open passage, it is impossible to prevent loss entirely. The whole collection consists at present of 750 volumes; and as many of them were in cloth boards, and but slightly stitched, and it was necessary for their preservation to have them strongly bound, I sent nearly the whole to Her Majesty's Stationery Office, to be half bound in a durable and uniform manner, and consecutively numbered; the average cost of binding being not more than a shilling per volume. An additional bookcase has been supplied by the Office of Woods for the larger volumes; and the whole are now methodically arranged and locked up.

During the autumn vacation of last year I prepared and printed a complete catalogue, copies of which have since been distributed to, and used by, all the students. It will be seen that the books have been selected as much as possible with regard to their adaptation to the pursuits of the readers as students of the School of Design, and with the view of their being all more or less serviceable in furnishing the

kinds of knowledge which it is the interest of such students to acquire, that is, knowledge either directly relative to their professional employments, or collaterally associated with the study of art, and conducive to mental elevation and refinement. To this end have been provided critical essays on Beauty, Taste, and Imagination; the works of some of the great descriptive Poets; criticisms on works of art, descriptive Catalogues of the principal Galleries of Painting and Sculpture, elementary works on Botany and Natural History, Tours in Italy and other countries, describing the beautiful in nature and art; and, for the excitement of emulation, Biographies of Artists and others, who by genius and perseverance have acquired honorable distinction. A few works for general reference have been found to be useful, such as the Cyclopædia of the Useful Knowledge Society, Chambers's Information for the People, Dictionaries of Classical Antiquities and Mythology, of Modern Geography and Topography, of Biography, Technical Terms, &c. The collection contains many interesting and valuable treatises on the history, theoretic principles, and practice, of Fine Art in general: besides various elementary manuals, on Architecture, Practical Geometry, Optics, Perspective, Anatomy, and every obtainable work on the application of art to manufactures and decoration; but special works on Ornamental Art are of such rare occurrence in English literature that, although only a small number of the students are able to read French, it has appeared desirable to procure a few of the numerous works on art in its various applications which exist in that language. And here it is proper to mention, that the Masters no less than the students, make use of this Library.

Several works, the subjects of which were but remotely if at all related to the pursuits of the students, such as those of Thucydides, and Tacitus, I have exchanged for books in constant demand. From the more intelligent students I have always invited suggestions as to desirable new works in the Library, and some of the best books in the collection have been procured on their recommendations; but the better to ascertain what works are sought after and considered desirable by the Masters and students, I have placed in the hands of one of the School Attendants a memorandum book, as suggested by Mr. Ker, for the insertion of the titles of works which are recommended. W. R. D.

November 30th, 1846.

The foregoing Report, which was laid on the table in January last, I again present at the request of Mr. Ker, with such additional statements as will serve to extend the account to the present time.

Throughout the year which has subsequently transpired, the number of volumes issued weekly has varied from seventy to ninety-five. On each of the two last days of issue in the present month, eighty-eight volumes were distributed. This number, in regard to the amount of students in the School, shows an increase of ten per cent. on the largest number issued at any time heretofore; for, at the commencement of last year the number of volumes lent was ninety-eight on an attendance of 312 students (thirty-one per cent.); now it is eighty-eight to an attendance of 212, or forty-one per cent. The number of students

now using the Library is 124. Since the catalogue was printed; containing 750 volumes, about 100 new works and duplicates have been added, comprising many valuable recent publications on art and artists; and the Catalogue, of which 500 copies were printed a year ago, being now out of print, a new edition of it, arranged in alphabetic order, is about to be issued.

The Library has been removed to three closets in the large room, which have been formed for the purpose in the unused recesses of closed windows. The distribution of the books is made after school hours; and they are allowed to be kept a fortnight: arrangements which are found to be most convenient and satisfactory.

The business of recording the names of the borrowers, and books lent, has been undertaken by Mr. Gaunt, a very trustworthy and intelligent young man, who is in constant attendance, and devotes the whole of his time to the studies of the School. By his obliging and zealous agency, I am kept informed of the circulation of the books, and of any matters relating to them which require my attention. And I beg to suggest, that for the labor of methodically registering the volumes which, are issued and returned, he should receive from the Council a small remuneration.

I have bestowed much care in looking over booksellers' catalogues, and publishers' advertisements, to find good and cheap copies of appropriate reading books for lending in the Head School, and in the Branch Schools, eight of which already possess libraries of this description, namely, the Schools at

Spitalfields,	Sheffield,
Manchester,	York,
Birmingham,	Nottingham,
Glasgow,	Norwich.

In the execution of the resolution of the Council to grant to the Female School a small collection of books, I have selected about 150 volumes, of which Mrs. M'Ian approves; and have sent them to be cheaply bound, in compliance with her wishes. I have also procured from the Office of Woods a convenient bookcase for their preservation.

The greatly increasing public demand for all works on art, and the consequent difficulty of now procuring copies of many which a few years ago were without market value—unread, and unsought for—is a remarkable fact that indicates the great degree of attention which art, in all its applications, is attracting at the present time. It is also worthy of remark that, to meet this general demand, publishers are reprinting many standard works on art and artists, at prices which ensure very extensive sales; for instance, Duppa's *Life of Michael Angelo*, and De Quincy's *Life of Rafaelle*—together for 3s.; and at the same price Roscoe's edition of the *life of Benvenuto Cellini*; Dr. Waagen's *Life of Rubens*, &c.

To what has been said on former occasions with regard to the usefulness of the Lending Library, I may state that many of the students, who appear to address themselves earnestly to the task of

self-instruction, tell me that, on the history, principles, and description of the examples of art, they find the study of the books thus lent to them the principal means which the School affords for acquiring that explanatory information and critical knowledge, of which they feel the value and want : and I trust I am at liberty to add the testimony of Mr. Eastlake, who states that "You are doing real good by this liberal plan of lending books on art."—(Letter to Mr. Ker, March 2nd, 1846.) Of several works recommended by Mr. Eastlake I have as yet been able to obtain only one, namely, Russel on Crayon Painting.

As the best indication of the sentiments of the students, I present the following general expression of their thanks to the Council:—

November 30th, 1846.

We the undersigned students of the Government School of Design, who have the privilege of borrowing books from the Lending Library, beg to state to the Council, that we very highly appreciate this advantage; that we derive much useful information from the books which we are thus permitted to use; and that we are desirous to express to the Council our unanimous and hearty thanks for this valuable auxiliary means of acquiring professional knowledge and promoting mental improvement.

(Signed by 124 students.)

W. R. D.

In regard to the Lending Library, it was ordered that a remuneration of 10s. a month be given to Mr. Gaunt, for his services in attending to the distribution and registering of the Books.

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ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS in the PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for NOVEMBER 1846. (See page 115.)

	Manchester.		Birmingham.		Coventry.		Nottingham.		Sheffield.		York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.		Norwich.	
	MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.	
	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening . . . }	139		381		150		100		95		81		99		373		88	
<i>Morning Class</i> :—																		
Number entered on the Books	54		19		76		17		5		13				143		58	
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .	36		18		41		17		5		11				132		58	
Smallest Number	92		10		2		13		2		7				119		46	
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . .	30		14		23		15		4		9				121		53	
<i>Evening Class</i> :—																		
Number entered on the Books	109		277		74		78		95		52		99		166		69	
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening . .	80		199		46		70		77		40				145		55	
Smallest Number	60		157		13		55		57		30		81		115		41	
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . .	71		179		32		62		62		35		86		141		48	
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—																		
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing	43	89	208	58	73	63	11	59	4	86	27	9	58		102	103	42	
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat	6	8	33	22	3	4	3	7	1	6	3	9	14		37	48	11	
X. Class. Shading from Casts	1	5	30	5			2	10		1	3	3			9	15	5	
IX. Class. Chiar-oscuro Fainting			7	1			2	2					3					
VIII. Class. Coloring			9	6			1	1			2	4						
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat	2	4	148	48	4		11	59	4		1	4	3		37	48	11	4
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round	3		15	6	3		2	2			1	5			9	15	5	4
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery			4	1			1	2			1							
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing			10	1							1	3			49	53	21	
III. Class. Perspective			2								1				49	53	21	
II. Class. Modelling	3		24							2						2		
I. Class. Design	1		6		2						1							

Minutes of a Meeting of the SPECIAL COMMITTEE on the DRAWING BOOK.

Friday, December 11th, 1846.

The COMMITTEE met this day at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *in the Chair* ;

CHARLES ROBERT COCKERELL, Esq., R.A.

SIR RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A.

Mr. Gruner, being in attendance, was introduced to the Committee, and the Chairman stated to him that, until the sanction of the Board of Trade was obtained to proceed with the preparation of the proposed work, no authority to that effect could be given by the Council.

A series of tracings in pencil of geometrical figures, architectural ornament, &c., was submitted to the Committee by Mr. Gruner, to exhibit the progressive course of examples proposed to be given in the contemplated work.

A letter from Mr. Gruner, of the 16th of November, stating the terms of the proposed undertaking, was read, also one of the 10th of December, on the same subject, with a programme of the series of plates.

The draft of a Report of the Council to the Board of Trade, prepared by Mr. Ker, was then read, revised, and adopted, as follows : and it was resolved, that it be recommended to the Council to submit the same to the consideration of the Board of Trade, with a view to obtaining their Lordships' sanction.

To the President of the Board of Trade.

The Council of the School of Design, satisfied of the importance of a cheap Drawing Book, for the use of the students and the public, determined some time ago on the publication of such a work. The first portion, consisting of a series of elementary examples in outline, in five numbers, was accordingly prepared and published. It was well executed, and has been found very valuable in supplying initiatory exercises in ornamental drawing ; but an attempt to produce shaded and colored drawings of ornament was not sufficiently successful to encourage the Council to proceed further with the undertaking.

The production of Mr. Gruner's magnificent colored work on the Italian ornaments of the 15th and 16th centuries, occasioned the Council to become acquainted with him, and from time to time they have received from him very valuable assistance in procuring colored copies of some of the most important decorations in Italy. On pos-

sessing these the Council caused copies of them to be made in oil and tempera, by the Masters of the Provincial Schools, for their respective classes; but it has been found that this expedient, though highly beneficial and instructive to the Masters themselves, was necessarily of very limited extent, and did not ensure, in every case, the requisite accuracy: still nothing has been more evident than the value and importance of copies of such examples to all who are engaged in studying the principles of design as applicable to manufactures and decoration. The Council therefore having learned from Mr. Gruner that the great improvements which have been made in color printing would enable him to produce *fac similes* of these designs, empowered him to prepare specimens for a proposed work, to be used in the Schools, and to be sold to the public at a price as moderate as the cost of production would allow.

The specimens of twelve plates which accompany this Report were so prepared, and were submitted to the Council at a special Meeting, summoned for the consideration of this subject, and it was the unanimous opinion of the Council that the execution was highly satisfactory; that a work consisting of such plates would be of the greatest utility to the Schools and to the public; and that it would in some cases form a preferable substitute for various expensive books and examples of colored ornament which at present it is necessary to provide.

The extreme care and fidelity with which these plates are executed, and their ample size, (on which their value as working drawings for artisans mainly depends,) render *the cost of production* comparatively high. In Mr. Gruner's estimate this cost of production is alone taken into consideration.

In the accompanying letter addressed to the Council by Mr. Gruner it will be seen that the cost of each number of the work, containing six plates, is ascertained to be £140, for which fifty copies, complete for distribution, will be delivered to the Council. This amount of cost it is the wish of the Council to augment to £150, in consideration of certain explanatory details, geometrical and literary, to be made upon the plates; such additions being deemed necessary for the information and guidance of practical students.

It is proposed by Mr. Gruner to engage for ten numbers, each number to contain six plates; and that four numbers per annum shall be published, which, at £150 each, will incur an annual expense of £600. It is also proper to state, that care will be taken to provide, in the case of death, &c., that the Council shall have such control of the work as will ensure the constant sale of it in this country at the price agreed upon.

Besides the benefit derivable by students in the Schools of Design from such a collection of plates, they may be expected to be highly and generally useful to all who are engaged in pursuits to which ornamental design is applicable; and with a view to promote this extended use of the work, the Council purpose to stipulate with Mr. Gruner that each number of it shall be sold at a price not exceeding 20s.

From this sum it is to be observed that a deduction will be made to booksellers, at the rate of 6s. per copy; and it is only from the trade

sale of large impressions of the work that Mr. Gruner expects remuneration for his general superintendence of its preparation and publication, and for providing such designs for it as may not already belong to the School.

To facilitate further the practical use of these plates, and to render them accessible to artisans employed in distinct branches of ornamental art, (an object which the Council considers to be of the greatest importance) it is proposed, for the accommodation of purchasers to whom the possession of only a particular example or class of examples may be requisite, to make it a condition that any single plate, or any selection of plates, shall be sold separately, at a small advance of price.

Every design, before it is admitted to form a part of the work, is to be submitted to the Council for their approval. In the foregoing plan *economy* has been deemed a primary object; but the Council are strongly of opinion that the advantages to be derived from the projected work would be greatly enhanced by a more rapid publication of the numbers; and, were an additional amount of annual expense not considered an obstacle, they would much prefer that *six* numbers per annum should appear instead of *four*, by which the annual expense would be £900 instead of £600.

The Council are also of opinion that, in ten numbers, that is, sixty plates, each number containing six, it is scarcely possible to secure the requisite completeness for a work of this kind; and that, in order that the work may contain specimens of every marked era in the various departments of ornamental and industrial art, it must be extended to *twenty* numbers.

The Council, in deliberating upon this undertaking, have deemed it essential that the engagement should be made only for a definite sum per annum; and that the Council should not be in anywise responsible for the expenses of publication, or concerned in the sale of the numbers. They have also considered, that the putting within the reach of artisans such examples as the proposed work will contain is a matter not less important than that of supplying them to the students of the Schools of Design; and though the price at which the work is proposed to be sold (namely, 14s. to the trade, and 20s. to the public) is evidently far lower than Mr. Gruner could sell it, were the undertaking simply a commercial speculation, the Council cannot but feel desirous that it should be still less; and if the consideration of economy did not present any difficulty, they would rather propose that the value of the work to the public should be further enhanced by ensuring its being published at a price slightly in advance of the cost of paper and printing, which could be effected by the addition of some definite sum to the payment of £150 per number, to be made by the Council to Mr. Gruner for fifty copies. If Mr. Gruner were to receive £300 for each number, of six plates, he could afford, and would engage, to sell each number to the public for 12s.

As a general principle, the Council conceive it is wrong that a Government, or other establishment, should produce a work for sale so as to undersell the regular trader. But when the work produced is

of such a quality or character that it is clear no trader could undertake it with any hope of remuneration, this objection did not exist; and the Council conceive that the work in question, like the Nautical Almanack, &c., may be considered as coming within this exception.

In order to show the importance of producing a standard work on ornament, it may be observed that the taste for decorative design in all its various branches is greatly increasing in this country; that none doubt the commercial value of art to every species of our ornamental manufactures: and that, in the absence of good works on ornament published in this country, many foreign cheap publications of objectionable quality are imported, and are eagerly sought for and purchased by manufacturers and artizans; so that already in their productions there is perceptible a baneful influence, which the Council believe would be remedied by a liberal diffusion of the work now projected, inasmuch as it would serve extensively to promote the cultivation of correct taste, by putting into the hands of practical designers numerous examples of the highest excellence.

In Prussia, where the greatest attention is paid to the cultivation of the art of design, the publication of a series of engravings, many of them colored, exhibiting standard examples of ornamental art, has been deemed of so great importance and utility, as a means of guiding and elevating the popular taste, and of benefiting and extending the interests of the national manufactures and commerce, that the Government of that country, at an expense very far exceeding that now proposed by the Council, has caused to be prepared and published expressly for this purpose an elaborate work, of which a copy, presented to the Council by the Prussian Government, accompanies this Report.*

This costly set of plates is distributed (as the Council is informed) in the principal National Schools of Prussia, and copies of it are presented as prizes to manufacturers and artizans; but as it is *not sold to the public*, and is, in fact, not at all obtainable by purchase, either in whole or in part, one main object of the production of such a work appears to be overlooked.

It is to be observed that in the principle of its composition the Prussian work differs from that projected by the Council. As far as it is essentially a Book of Designs intended to exhibit inventive skill in architectural and mural decoration, in ornamental patterns for woven fabrics, furniture, and other manufactures, the contents of the two works are not dissimilar. But while the Prussian book is partly formed of *original designs*, executed expressly for the work, the principle on which the Council propose to proceed, in the work which they contemplate, is to form, and to give the utmost publicity to, an ample collection of *copies* of such examples of ornament, in all its applications, as will serve to display the highest points of excellence attained by the most eminent masters of decorative art in ancient and modern times.

* See the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Arts and Manufactures, 1836, page 6, as to the advantages derived by manufacturing artists of foreign countries from books on Art, published by the Governments for their workmen, and the evidence there referred to.

From the careful study of these copies of original examples, and the explanations with which they will be accompanied, will be derived the means of invention, and ultimately the power to produce original designs; for the Council feel assured that, for the education of designers of ornament, the proper course is first to present for study examples classically excellent, from which the *principles* of ornamental art may be deduced.

The fund of £10,000 originally placed at the disposal of the Council for providing casts and other examples of art being nearly exhausted, (and by the expenditure of it much has already been done for the advancement of decorative art in this country,) the Council is possessed of no funds which are applicable to the proposed undertaking, and cannot proceed with it, unless the sanction of Government be obtained to include the cost in the annual estimates of expenditure. If only four numbers in the year be published, the annual expense, as already stated, will be £600; if *six* numbers, £900; and if it be deemed preferable to ensure the sale of each number at 12s., the annual expense for four numbers per annum will be £1200, and for six numbers £1800.

The Council would here observe that, among all classes, the importance of the principal School, and of the various Branch Schools throughout the country, amounting already to thirteen, is acknowledged, and constantly becoming more apparent; and that, besides the additional Branch Schools recently established in Paisley, Leeds, and the Staffordshire Potteries, applications for grants for similar Schools have been received from several other important commercial towns.

The Council cannot conclude this Report without repeating the expression of their conviction that the work which they recommend to be undertaken will be found to be an important instrument for the promotion of correct taste, and will be highly useful to the numerous industrial classes for whose special benefit it is designed. That there is great want of such a publication in this country, is fully demonstrated by the number of inferior foreign works imported. They would further observe that, although the estimated amount of expense may be deemed large, it has been, on due deliberation, considered essential; and that, if Schools of Design under the sanction of Government are to be maintained, they trust they may be enabled to produce such works of instruction as are necessary to ensure to their operations a high character and beneficial results.

Adjourned.

Minutes of a SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL appointed to receive and consider a REPORT to the BOARD of TRADE on the DRAWING BOOK.

Friday, December 11th, 1846.

The COUNCIL met this day at Four o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

The Report adopted and recommended by the Special Committee on the proposed new Drawing Book, at a Meeting held this day, was received, and approved by the Council ; and it was resolved, that it be transmitted to the Board of Trade accordingly.

The subject of the Masters' letters to the Council on the state and management of the Council, was adverted to ; and it was resolved—

That the Council is of opinion that it is requisite, and accordingly directs, that when the day is fixed for the meeting of the Special Committee appointed on the 3rd of November last, the Secretary do acquaint Messrs. Townsend and Richardson of the same, and that they be required to be in attendance, with specimens of the drawings and other productions of the pupils of their respective classes.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, January 12th, 1847.

W. R. HAMILTON,

Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 8.)
1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, January 12th, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman* ;

BLORE, EDMUND, Esq.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 1st of December, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, January 12th, 1847.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

APSLEY PELLATT, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved; and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

(The usual monthly payments of Salaries for the Head School, and Spitalfields, for December, were authorised at the last Meeting of the Council, 1st December.)

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Slack, for Ironmongery Work, for Five Months, to end of December, 1846	4	16	4
Gas Company, for Supply for December	12	11	3
Mr. Broad, for Candles, Oil, Firewood, and Materials for Cleaning, &c., for Seven Months, to end of December	14	4	2
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing, for Three Months, to end of December	25	15	0
Mr. Roberson, for Drawing Materials	3	10	6
— Moren, for Glazing Frames, &c.	2	14	6
— Hansard, for Parliamentary Reports	2	1	3
— Stibbs, for Books, for Norwich School	3	2	6
Ditto ditto for Head School	7	8	6
Messrs Whitfield and Hughes, for a Papered Frame	1	3	0
Mr. Francis, for the Athenæum Journal	0	17	4
— Lethaby, for preparing Analytic Index to Council Minutes, Vol. II., 376 pages	10	0	0
— Gruner, for Casts, £30; and Freightage, £15	45	0	0
Ditto for Drawings	5	0	0
Mr. Weatherall, for Packing Cases	1	8	0
— Pickering, for an Architectural Work, in Numbers	1	12	0
— Hensman, for Coals	12	4	0

Mr. Deverell reported the Income Tax Account for the quarter ending January 5th, 1847, as follows, and presented the Bank of England voucher for the payment thereto of the amount received.

Amount of Salaries, paid in the Quarter ending January 5th, 1847.	Amount of Duty assessed thereon at 7d. in the Pound.	Amount paid into the Bank of England.
£ s. d. 902 11 4	£ s. d. 26 7 11 (1s. 2d. excess.)	£ s. d. 26 7 11

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

JANUARY 12th, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
<i>Dr.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank, } December 1st, 1846 }	254 5 8	852 3 0	2,021 1 7	3,127 10 3
To Fees received for December :—				
Male School—				
Morning £12 6 0				
Evening . 13 15 0				
Female School 6 0 0				
	32 1 0	..	..	32 1 0
	286 6 8	852 3 0	2,021 1 7	3,159 11 3
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	432 10 5	..	..	818 8 3
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	249 11 0		
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	136 6 10	
Balance in the Bank } this day, Jan. 12, 1847 }	-146 3 9	602 12 0	1,884 14 9	2,341 3 0

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

Adjourned.

III.—Pursuant to notice at the last Meeting, it was moved from the Chair, and was resolved, that the salary of Mr. Walsh, Master of Spitalfields School, be raised to £150 per annum; and that of Mr. Brown, Assistant-Master in that School, to £80.

IV.—The correspondence, in the Secretary's department, since the last Meeting, was reported: consisting of seventy-five letters received, and forty-six sent.

The following were read:—

1. From the Board of Trade, January 5th, 1847, referring to the consideration of the Council a letter dated December 14th, 1846, addressed by Mr. Ker to Mr. Lefevre, on the state and management of the School;

on which it was resolved, that this letter from Mr. Ker be referred to the Special Committee appointed to consider this subject.

2. From Mr. Wilson, December 23rd, 1846, describing six manuscript lists of property in the Head School, which had been prepared by, or under the directions of, Mr. Wilson ;

and the Council having received and approved the same, ordered that Mr. Deverell be empowered to employ a person properly qualified to put the contents of these documents into alphabetic order, affixing numbers throughout, to facilitate reference ; and that the whole be arranged and formed into a catalogue, with the view of its being hereafter printed.

3. From Mr. Baker, Master of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Doncaster, December 28th, applying for assistance in forming a School of Design in that establishment ;

to which a reply was ordered, declining compliance with the application ; and sending three sets of the Drawing Book.

4. From Mr. Baines, of Leeds, December 19th, explaining the reasons that had rendered it expedient to make some difference in the fees of the students of the Leeds School, in favor of those who attend the Mechanics' Institute ;

in reply to this, Mr. Deverell read a letter, January 5th, which he had been authorised to write, and it was approved.

5. From the Committee of the Nottingham School, January 8th, applying for a grant of aid towards defraying expenses of building new schoolrooms ;

in reply to which, it was ordered to be stated that the Council regret that they possess no funds available for this purpose.

6. From Mr. Gruner, offering to the Council, for purchase, three cases of casts from Italy, £45, with a series of architectural drawings, £5, which were approved, and ordered to be purchased—£50. (Min. Finance Committee.)

7. From Her Majesty's Audit Office, December 19th, 1846, and January 7th, 1847, requesting answers to queries respecting the Accounts of the Council, which had been transmitted to the Audit Office for examination.

Mr. Deverell read the replies which he had sent, and they were approved.

8. To the Board of Trade, 8th December, expressing the willingness of the Council to grant assistance to the Huddersfield Mechanics' Institute, if provided by Government with the requisite funds.

The correspondence in the Director's department was reported, consisting of letters received, and sent.

The following was read :—

A letter from the Director to Mr. Nursey, Master of the Leeds School, containing instructions as to his duties.

The Monthly Reports from nine Provincial Schools in operation were presented. (For *Abstract*, see p. 145.)

V.—The Director read his Monthly Report, for December, as follows :—

The School has just met, after a vacation of a fortnight ; the number of applications for admission evinces, in the most striking manner, the desire which exists to be educated in art. We cannot accommodate in either the Male or Female School the number of applicants.

I have much satisfaction in reporting to the Council that I have now nearly completed the duty entrusted to me of the first organisation of the new School at Leeds. The accommodation is the best obtainable under present circumstances, and the Committee has most zealously carried into effect the suggestions which I have made for its improvements, and the rooms have been furnished in accordance with the plans suggested by me. Skylights have been made, and a variety of alterations completed, necessary towards making the premises as fit for the purposes of the School as circumstances would allow. The grant of £100 for outfit, I divided into £50 for furniture, £25 for prints, and £25 for casts ; such a supply, however, was hardly adequate to the purpose, and the Committee has, by subscription, enabled me to add considerably to the collection.

By Mr. Nursey's letter of December, I see that 108 pupils had then been admitted.

I am of course unable to speak of the arrangements from personal inspection, as I have not yet made my usual visits after their completion.

The Schools at Stoke and Hanley are now ready to open. I made all the necessary arrangements, and provided all the plans and specifications for furnishing and lighting the rooms. I have also ordered all the necessary casts and prints for the two Schools. Some delay has occurred in completing the arrangements for opening these Schools, and had I not visited them, and at once made arrangements with the Committee and the tradesmen to be employed, they would hardly have been ready even now. This was by no means, however, the fault of our active and intelligent Master, but rather might be attributed to the inexperience of the Committee, and the unceasing occupation of its members in business.

My presence is expected to-morrow to assist in opening the School, and to aid the Committee in all its arrangements, as also the Master, who is about to commence the most laborious charge of any yet entrusted to the Master of a Provincial School.

I have much gratification in submitting drawings from the different Schools, Manchester and Nottingham excepted. I have written to the

Masters of these Schools to remind them that this is the period for the quarterly Exhibition. I beg to express to the Council my impression that twice a year would suffice.

I have received a letter from Manchester, on the subject of the diminished attendance at the School there; it appears that this is attributable in the first place to prevailing distress, and incapacity to pay the fees.

At Spitalfields the necessary arrangements have been made for opening a class for Drawing the Figure from the Round; the progress made in this School has been very satisfactory.

Mr. Robertson, Second Master at Glasgow, has applied for an increase of salary.

As the Head School is too cold in winter, I have made enquiries in the proper quarter, to ascertain whether stoves could not be introduced into the ante-room and figure-room. An examination of the walls is to be made, with a view to ascertaining whether there are flues to admit of this.

Mr. Lewis, of Norton Street, submits for purchase several of his works.

I have purchased, for very moderate prices, the Ionian antiquities, published by permission of the Dilettanti Society; *Receuil des plus beaux Monuments*, &c., par Kraft; and a work on Perspective, by Malton.

The Chairman of the Birmingham Committee, the Rev. J. P. Lee, called to request that I would visit Birmingham, to assist in completing the new arrangements proposed by the Committee, and sanctioned by the Council.

I submit a letter from Mr. M'Manus, of Glasgow, together with one from Mr. Scott, of Newcastle.

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ATTENDANCE in the SCHOOLS at SOMERSET HOUSE and SPITAL-FIELDS, during the Month of DECEMBER 1846.

	Somerset House.			Spitalfields.	
	MALE.		FEMALE.	MALE.	
	M.	E.		M.	E.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number } entered during the Month, Morning and Evening . . . }	279				
<i>Morning Class :—</i>					
Number entered on the Books	71	..	59	..	..
Number of Applications	4	..	..	..	..
Number admitted	6	..	..	..	..
Number refused . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Number dismissed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Number gone away	11	..	..	..	..
Number re-entered . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .	63	..	58	..	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto	47	..	37	..	..
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . .	54	..	47	..	..
<i>Evening Class :—</i>					
Number entered on the Books . . . . .	..	149	..	..	..
Number of Applications . . . . .	..	10	..	..	..
Number admitted . . . . .	..	12	..	..	..
Number refused . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Number dismissed . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Number away . . . . .	..	17	..	..	..
Number re-entered . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening . .	..	120	..	..	..
Smallest Number ditto ditto . . . . .	..	86	..	..	..
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . .	..	106	..	..	..
Number attending each Class in operation,* as follows :—					
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing	45	55	..	..	..
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat	3	17	..	..	..
X. Class. Shading from Casts	1	11	..	..	..
IX. Class. Chiar'-oscuro Painting . . . . .	..	4	..	..	..
VIII. Class. Coloring	9	8	..	..	..
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat	11	13	..	..	..
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round	7	33	..	..	..
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery	1	..	..	..	..
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing	1	5	..	..	..
III. Class. Perspective . . . . .	..	7	..	..	..
II. Class. Modelling	2	11	..	..	..
I. Class. Design	1	..	..	..	..

* Classification abstracted from Attendance Books.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS OF DESIGN, for DECEMBER 1846. (See page 142.)

	Manchester.		Birmingham.		Coventry.		Nottingham.		Sheffield.		York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.		Norwich.	
	MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening . . .	139		357		150		103		96		76		91		368		75	
<i>Morning Class</i> :—																		
Number entered on the Books	54		17		76		17		5		11		15		149		68	
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .	31		14		45		17		5		10		15		138		68	
Smallest Number	21		7		2		14		2		8		12		120		51	
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . .	27		10		21		16		4		9		14		133		65	
<i>Evening Class</i> :—																		
Number entered on the Books	109		257		74		81		91		50		91		151		57	
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening . .	83		176		40		78		64		41		91		134		54	
Smallest Number	62		134		18		64		42		29		49		104		36	
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . .	74		159		29		70		51		39		70		123		45	
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—																		
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing	42	90	208	56	73	63	13	66	4	88	4	9	50	92	83	52		
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat	6	9	30	20	3	4	2	9	1	5	1	8	17	44	51	11		
X. Class. Shading from Casts	1	5	80	5			2	9		1	7	2	2	13	17	5		8
IX. Class. Chiar-oscuro Painting			7	2			3			1	1	3	3					
VIII. Class. Coloring			10	5			2			1	3	1		44	51	11		30
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat	2	4	149	46	4	4	13	66			1	4		13	17	5		
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round	3	3	16	6	3													
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery	3	2	4	1			2				1							
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing			10	1			81						19	57	68	21		
III. Class. Perspective	33		2						2		1			57	68	21		
II. Class. Modelling	4		26	2							2			9				
I. Class. Design	1		6								1							

Read and Confirmed, February 2nd, 1847.
(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Vice-Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 9.)
1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, February 2nd, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman*;
BLORE, EDMUND, Esq.
GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.
GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.
PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.
RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.
WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 12th of January, were confirmed, with the omission of the following items, namely—

Minute II.—(Confirmation of the Minutes of four Meetings of the Special Committee appointed on the 3rd of November, on the management of the School)

Minute IV.—(Notice of motion by Mr. Ker, as to Mr. Wilson's having discontinued his attendance in the Evening School.)

Minute VI.—(Record of Mr. Wilson's having reported to the Council his reason for discontinuing that attendance.)

It was ordered that confirmation of the Minutes of two Meetings of the Special Committee, since the last Meeting of the Council, together with those of the four previous Meetings of that Committee, be deferred until the Committee's proceedings shall be terminated and reported to the Council.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, February 2nd, 1847.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

THOMAS FIELD GIBSON, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for January	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	16	13	4
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	12	10	0
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	6	13	4
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to February 2nd	4	0	0
— Gaunt, Two Months, December and January	1	0	0
— Johnstone, Manchester, One Quarter, to January 31st	37	10	0
— Rice, ditto ditto	37	0	0
— Clarke, Birmingham, ditto	37	10	0
— Kyd, ditto ditto	25	0	0
— M'Manus, Glasgow, ditto	37	10	0
— Robertson, ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Dessurne ditto	25	0	0
— Hammersley, Nottingham, ditto	37	10	0
— Stewart, Norwich, ditto	37	10	0
— Scott, Newcastle, ditto	27	10	0
— Patterson, York, ditto	25	0	0
— Gifford, Coventry, ditto	37	10	0
— Mitchell, Sheffield, ditto	37	10	0

Salaries—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Nursey, Leeds, One Quarter, to January 31st	30	0	0
— Murdoch, Potteries, ditto	37	10	0
— Sintzenich, Paisley, ditto	37	10	0
Usual Advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for February	25	0	0
Gas Company, for Supply for January	12	18	0
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, One Quarter, to September 30th	10	6	0
Mr. Moren, for Glazing Frames	0	19	6
Messrs. Chapman and Hall, for the Art Union Journal	0	15	6
Mr. Kimpton, for Books, for Male School	0	9	0
— Stibbs, ditto ditto	6	5	0
Ditto ditto for Female School	2	16	6
Poor Rates	3	10	10
Messrs. Hering and Co., for Books of Plates	67	9	9
Mr. Gruner, for Drawings and Paintings	33	10	0

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

FEBRUARY 2nd, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank on } January 12th, 1847 }	—146 3 9	602 12 0	1,884 14 9	2,341 3 0
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for January :—				
Male School (half fees)				
Morning £5 14 0				
Evening 7 7 0				
Female School 2 18 0				
	15 19 0	..	..	15 19 0
<i>Cr.</i>	—130 4 9	603 12 0	1,884 14 9	2,357 2 0
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	73 1 3	..	..	} 153 8 4
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	80 7 1	..	
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	..
Balance in Bank this } day, February 2nd }	—203 6 0	522 4 11	1,884 14 9	2,203 13 8

(Examined)

THOS. F. GIBSON.

III.—The Director read his Monthly Report for January, as follows:—

The Report which I have the honor to lay before you this month contains little matter for consideration with regard to the Head School, which proceeds as usual. A number of new pupils were admitted to the Evening School at the commencement of the last month; but as several of these have not come forward, there are now some vacancies.

Mr. Richardson states that his pupils are much more numerous than those of any other Master in the School; but this must be the case with the elementary classes. I am induced to dwell for a moment upon this subject, for it is of importance to consider how many pupils a Master can instruct within a given time; and I believe that it will be found that in nearly all our Schools the Masters have more pupils to instruct than they can attend to; and this is a very important fact with reference to their welfare.

I have a letter from Mr. Johnston, of Manchester, in which he begs to be informed whether the Council has any intention of taking into consideration the salaries of the Masters. He finds, like others entrusted with the charge of these important Schools, that although occupying only a portion of each day, the duties almost involve the sacrifice of a Master's whole time.

On this subject I have been lately consulted with regard to Mr. Clarke, at Birmingham. I was asked by the Chairman of the Birmingham Committee, whether there would be any objection to the Master's accepting employment when not engaged in the School of Design. I replied that the Council made no claim upon the time of the Master not occupied in their service; and Mr. Clarke has been appointed to the office of Drawing Master in King Edward's Free School, at £150 per annum.

This is a subject of very great importance. The duties of Head Master to so great a School as that of Birmingham are very onerous. Thus a Master finds that, unable to support himself and his family upon the salary, he is obliged to have recourse to other means of adding to his income, and I have some apprehension that the devotion of several hours per diem to teaching, in addition to those occupied in giving instruction in the School of Design may, to a certain extent, incapacitate the Master, from mere fatigue, from doing justice to the pupils in the Government School.

Mr. M'Manus, of Glasgow, lately consulted me upon this subject. An offer was made to him by his Committee for the purchase, so to speak, of the whole of his time. My official duty prevented me from advising him on this point, as my private opinion leads me to entertain a feeling adverse to this complete sacrifice of a Master's time.

Where Committees have consulted me upon this vital question, I have advised encouragement by every means in their power of the Master's professional practice; and I have done everything in my power, by letters of introduction and recommendation, to secure such

employment for our Masters. Any other course than this, it has ever appeared to me, involves, if I may be permitted to express my opinion, some amount of injustice to the Master; and feeling this to be the fact, I have, by every means in my power, tried to secure for them a favorable position in respect to employment.

I think, however, that the spare time of the Masters should not be occupied in teaching. And if it is not judged too curious an enquiry, I venture to suggest that the Inspector might enquire into this subject, so that the Council may devise a remedy for what appears to me to be a growing evil.

According to my instructions, I visited Hanley and Stoke, to assist in the public opening of the Schools there. A public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Hanley, over which Mr. Ricardo, one of the Members for the Potteries, presided; Mr. Adderley, Member for the county, being present.

The School in Hanley was almost completed; and my advice as to fitting, lighting, and arrangement has been adhered to. On a previous visit I made arrangements, on the part of the Council, with a respectable carpenter, to fit up the two Schools by estimate. The gas-lamps, as usual, are to be put up at the expense of the local Committee.

The room at Stoke is of magnificent proportions, but it is not plastered, or otherwise finished. I recommended the sizing of the brick walls, and the general plan and arrangements of the furniture. Neither of the Schools, however, was completed. I am not, therefore able to report my opinion as to their completeness in every respect, and would beg to draw the attention of the Inspector to the furnishing, and especially the lighting, which I had no opportunity of seeing.

The cost of outfit in this case having been divided between two Schools, has necessarily led to the expenditure of a larger proportion of the outfit grant, than is perhaps usual. I think it very desirable, notwithstanding, still to add to the collection of casts, and with the Council's sanction, I propose to do so. I have already stated to the Council my earnest conviction that a very complete outfit from the beginning is of immense importance to the welfare of a School; it makes an impression on the Committee, pupils, and the public, of the most favorable character, and leads at once to favorable results.

I think it my duty to draw attention to the division of time at Stoke and Hanley. It bears very hardly, I think, upon the Master, and merits the attention of the Council.

I submit a letter of instructions, which I propose to forward to Mr. Murdoch, with the Council's sanction.

The School at Leeds is also ready for a visit from the Inspector; its commencement has been highly favorable; and the Committee, by its own exertions, has raised funds, by means of which it has been enabled to add largely to the stock of casts and examples.

I submit for inspection drawings from Nottingham. The Master reports in his quarterly statement that one of the pupils has been employed as lithographer to a lace manufacturer.

From Manchester I have to submit three paintings ; one of which from the round, is especially worthy of notice.

Some difference of opinion has occurred between the Masters at Glasgow, and I submit a letter to the Council which I propose to address to Mr. M'Manus as a means of settling this difference.

Mr. Gruner has sent some paintings, in completion of the Council's order for colored examples for Manchester and Glasgow ; and others which he offers to the Council for the Head School, and which I beg specially to recommend to its favorable consideration.

I cannot hope to bring these examples to balance with the sum appropriated to Manchester and Glasgow, and therefore I beg to represent to the Council that they may sanction a small overplus, as these examples are of great value to the Schools, which are all more or less deficient as yet in colored examples.

I recommend three outlines from arabesques in the church of the Pace, at Rome, at £8 ; and that one of these be granted to Birmingham, and another to Manchester ; whilst the third should be retained in the Head School, as specimens of a large and satisfactory mode of outlining.

I brought the subject of a half-yearly Exhibition of examples under the notice of the Council in my last Report, and I present a letter from Mr. Clarke, of Birmingham, on this subject.

The Committee of the proposed School at Paisley have forwarded plans of the very commodious building which they are about to erect for a School of Design. I am unable to submit this highly satisfactory plan to the Council, as I was requested to return it instantly, with any observations which I might have to make.

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,
Director.

IV.—It was ordered that the attention of the Inspector be directed to the subject of extra engagements formed by Masters of Provincial Schools ; and that he be requested to enquire as to the compatibility or interference of such engagements with the official duties required of the Masters by the Council.

V.—The Director read the draft of a letter which he proposed to send to Mr. M'Manus, Master in the Glasgow School, respecting his duties in relation with the Assistant-Master of that School : also the draft of a letter to Mr. Murdoch, Master in the Potteries School, as to the amount of his duties in conducting the two separate establishments of that School. Both these letters were approved.

VI.—A letter from Mr. Johnston, Master in the Manchester School, to the Director, was read, enquiring as to increase of his salary ; consideration of which was deferred.

VII.—A proposition made by the Director to require specimen drawings from the Provincial Schools half-yearly, instead of quarterly, as heretofore, was approved.

VIII.—Several examples of ornamental painting, and drawings in outline, offered by Mr. Gruner for purchase, were ordered to be purchased. (*Vide Finance Minutes of this day.*)

IX.—A letter was read from Mr. Poynter; and Mr. Deverell was instructed to state, in reply, the request of the Council that Mr. Poynter would visit the newly-opened Schools in Leeds and the Staffordshire Potteries, and that the Director will afford to Mr. Poynter all the information in his power.

X.—A letter was read from Lord Colborne, expressing approval of the proposed Drawing Book; also a letter from the Leeds Committee, reporting appointments of their office-bearers.

XI.—Mr. Gardiner, pursuant to notice, moved—

That a statement be prepared of the names of the Members of the Council, with the dates of their appointment, and the number of Council Meetings attended by each member during the years 1844, 1845, and 1846, with the average number in attendance at each Meeting during these years:

which was agreed to.

Also—

That it be referred to—

Mr. Lefevre,
Mr. Pellatt,
Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Gardiner, and
Mr. Blore,

to consider, previous to the next meeting of the Council, resolutions with respect to the receipt and expenditure of the Government grants.

XII.—The preparation of the next Annual Report of the Council to the Board of Trade was considered, and it was ordered that the draft of a brief Report be prepared by Mr. Deverell, similar, in arrangement, to the last.

XIII.—Application was ordered to be made, through the Board of Trade, to the Treasury, for the payment of the fourth quarter of the grant for the current financial year ending 30th of April, so that the receipt of it may be included in the accounts which, in compliance with a request from the Audit Office, are to be made up to the end of March.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, March 2nd, 1847.

(Signed)

W. R. HAMILTON,
Vice-Chairman.

(*Confirmed Minutes.*)

(*Confidential.*—No. 10.)

1846-47.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, March 2nd, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S., *Vice-Chairman* ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.,

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., *as Inspector.*

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 2nd of February, were confirmed : omitting from Minute XII. the instruction that the artistical portion of the next Annual Report be prepared by the Director.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, March 2nd, 1847.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved; and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for February	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	16	13	4
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	12	10	0
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	6	13	4
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to March 2nd	4	0	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for March	35	0	0
Gas Company, for Supply for February	13	1	6
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing Minutes	19	9	6
Four Quarters' Church and Rector's Rate	10	12	6
Messrs. Longman, for Books	6	3	0
Proprietors of the Builder Journal	£0	17	6
Proprietors of the Literary Gazette	0	17	4
Mr. Stibbs, for Books	9	10	0
— Maclean, for Books of Plates	2	2	0
— Wells, for Paintings	3	3	0
— Robertson, Glasgow, for Drawings	7	0	0
— Wilson's Travelling Expenses to Stoke	3	8	6
— Weatherall, for Packing Cases, &c.	2	4	9
Treasurer of Leeds School, Balance of Grant	20	0	0
Ditto ditto Grant of Furniture	50	0	0
Mr. Craboni, for Casts	5	12	0
— Clarke, for a Kaleidoscope and Case	10	0	0

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

MARCH 2nd, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
<i>Dr.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank, } February 2nd, 1847 }	203 6 0	522 4 11	1,884 14 9	2,203 13 8
To Fees received for February :—				
Male School—				
Morning £11 14 0				
Evening . 16 0 0				
Female School 5 5 0				
	32 19 0	..	..	32 19 0
	170 7 0	522 4 11	1,884 14 9	2,236 12 8
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	203 3 8	..	..	} 867 2 3
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	112 5 3		
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	551 13 4	
Balance in the Bank } this day, Mar. 2, 1847 }	- 373 10 8	409 19 8	1,333 1 5	1,369 10 5

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

Adjourned.

III.—The Director read his Monthly Report for February, as follows, and it was approved by the Council.

In offering my Report for this month, I have to remark that it has appeared to me that during the past session there has been a greater fluctuation than usual in our elementary classes, both in those of the morning and of the evening. I would also point to another fact; namely, the practice which some pupils make of joining the Schools of the Royal Academy as well as of continuing in this, as also that of others absenting themselves upon Friday, and painting on that day in the National Gallery. The reason why pupils act in this way is perfectly evident, whatever may be the statements made by themselves or others. It is simply this: that they intend becoming artists. The School of Design has in too many cases been used as a cheap and convenient place of study by such pupils. The subject is worthy of attention, as practical evils result from such a state of things; and I am under the impression that we are gradually accumulating a body of pupils of this class. But that it would detain the Council, I could easily recount the various plans by which pupils seek to avoid some branches of study, and to pursue others which, in their want of experience, they believe more conducive to their advantage. I have endeavoured

to meet this state of things, by frequently dwelling in the first place upon the advantages so far as I could do so, which the pursuit of industrial art holds out; and in the second, by strenuous efforts to obtain employment for pupils; and I have done this even when not satisfied of the pupil's entire competency, in the hope that the *report* of such employment might induce others to pursue the study of industrial design. It is certainly a great disappointment, when those who evidently promise well as designers or decorators, abandon industrial art; and I may add, that it is still more painful to observe the unpromising class of recruits which thus enter the ranks of fine art—young men of 22, 24, and even more advanced years, embracing this profession at so late a period of life on very narrow grounds. What is worse still, young men who come from manufacturing districts with the express intention of fitting themselves to become designers for manufactures, at times abandon such pursuits for the hopeless career of mediocrity in fine art, which I feel convinced will be their fate after all, seeing that they know so little at an age when they ought to be far advanced.

The causes of this are not so much, it appears to me, in the School as out of the School. Such has been the case in the Edinburgh School for three quarters of a century. I can speak now of an experience of more than twenty years of that School, and can refer to house painters, attorneys, snuff-box painters, engravers, tailors, and others, turned into artists, often bad ones, by its operations. Pupils of the class who thus seek to become artists, and not decorators, do so, I believe, because out of the School they see in the productions of artists in our Exhibitions, striking and gratifying evidences of the existence of an appreciated and honorable profession; and their ambition or enthusiasm is excited, and they hope one day to do the same. On the other hand, they do not care to embrace an art, apparently little esteemed in England. It is otherwise in many parts of the continent where public and private edifices abound in evidence of the high appreciation in which the art of the ornamentist is held, whilst an amount of employment is secured which of course induces numbers to join the ranks of the decorator.

I believe myself, that in these observations, imperfectly as the ideas may be expressed, we have the real grounds for the little disposition shown to become ornamentists, and the very strong disposition exhibited to become artists.

On the other hand, if we turn to industrial art or design as applied to manufacture, although we have so much evidence on the one hand of the emolument derivable from its pursuit in some cases, on which I do not fail to dwell, on the other hand we cannot doubt that the designer is often a badly paid and ill-treated artist. I may add that, notwithstanding the advance made in this country in the employment of painters of ornament, it is still but rarely a profitable pursuit. This is too large a subject for present discussion; and although there may be many reasons stated which lead to such a state of things, one source lies with the manufacturers themselves; and till they are better educated in art and taste, it will not be easy to exalt the occupation of the industrial

designer ; and therefore the formation of classes for the education of manufacturers in our Schools is of high importance. But as they will not frequent classes with their working people, the formation of separate classes for the sons of manufacturers is a subject likely to become worthy the attention of the Council.

These observations refer to external causes, and no arrangements in the School, however perfect, can modify them, although it is also certain that some improvements of a practical nature, and rules of more stringent efficacy, must have a good effect.

In this statement, I refer *principally* to that by no means inconsiderable body of students who frequent the School as a place in which they may find a complete education, fitting them to embrace certain pursuits without undergoing an apprenticeship. I have already mentioned this subject to the Council, and have expressed my belief that the School cannot provide a substitute, and that the hopes and views of pupils who thus wish to be educated for industrial art will, in most cases be disappointed, and that therefore there is a danger this final recourse to the pursuit of fine art will continue. Observations of this kind ought not to be considered as embracing every case, or as being applicable in all instances ; but with this reservation I believe them to be just in their bearing. There cannot be a doubt that several pupils have attained to an amount of skill in some branches of decoration very greatly in advance of that possessed by our decorators generally. They have succeeded in painting ornament, and also the figure, in a manner hitherto rarely equalled in the same classes ; they find, however, but little employment for their talents.

The principal reason is this, that they have not served an apprenticeship ; they want the skill of journeymen, combined with that of the ornamentist.

I would point to Mr. Rice, Second Master at Manchester, who can paint in tempera, encaustic, oil, and fresco, better than the *general* run of foreign ornamentists employed : he paints ornament, the figure, and flowers ; and further, he can design with facility and taste. His education was commenced and far advanced by Mr. Dyce, and I had the pleasure of aiding him myself latterly ; but he prefers the post of Second Master at Manchester, at £150 per year, to the hopeless and very uncertain pursuit of ornament.

I might adduce other examples of the same kind, but I shall merely observe that it is not the fault of the School, that results of a more satisfactory nature are not obtained in respect of this class of pupils.

Where practical results are directly obtained is in those numerous cases where we go hand in hand with the business system of the country—when we teach youths to draw who are apprenticed from the School, or who are workmen or designers. Of this last class hardly any join the Schools, from motives which can easily be appreciated : if they would do so,—I believe it possible to induce them to do so,—our practical results would be greatly increased.

I fear that I should detain the Council did I enter more upon this

subject, but I cannot refrain from expressing my conviction that amongst these last classes much more good is effected by the operations of our Schools than is superficially apparent; and could that good be rendered more evident, it would exhibit in the clearest light the value of a title which it seems to be the fashion to despise, but which I think by far the most truly honorable to this Institution, because indicating the truest and most certain practical effects; namely, that of Drawing Schools.

I wish to offer a few observations upon another class in our Schools, that of Geometrical or Architectural Drawing. Its importance is so evident, that I need say nothing upon that head, but there is a run upon it (to use a common phrase) in London by a class of artists not contemplated in its formation; namely, architects and engineers, who wish to frequent this class, and no other. This class has been formed with varied success in the provinces. I have detailed to the Council the difficulties which I have experienced in carrying out its instructions in this respect, which are shortly expressed in the phrase, that it is impossible to find Masters capable of teaching every branch of art, although we do attempt by means of one Master only to teach in several of our Schools the most opposite branches of art; as, for instance, in the Potteries, where the Master's duties involve figure, ornament, landscape, flowers, geometrical drawing, and modelling. With regard to this class of Geometrical Drawing, I believe that the Council had no intention of establishing a cheap architectural academy, but we are inundated with applications. Amongst these, however, the masons, joiners, cabinet-makers, carvers, &c., are evidently persons, in whose favor it would be very desirable to place the class on a highly effective footing.

With reference to this class, as well as to others, I would say, from experience, that the Council must always be prepared to find a considerable number of pupils who will seek its benefits under erroneous pretences. A list of excluded occupations seems only to lead to this result.

I am anxious to offer the Council a very few observations with reference to our examples. I begin to feel at a loss as to their disposal. The collection of casts is large and very valuable, containing a great number of specimens of much beauty and interest. I have no doubt, however, that if more room could be obtained, it would be desirable to add to this collection. As a *series*, it cannot be esteemed perfect. Such a collection must necessarily contain many specimens of very unequal merit, and chiefly interesting as exemplifications of particular states of taste at particular periods: in that light they are of importance in a School, but I do not recommend the use of them.

It must also be apparent to every one that much will depend on the selection of the best models, when we have so many. The choice may in some respects be difficult, but in this will be shown the real merit of the Masters, or of a candidate for employment; and on the expertness of making a good choice will mainly depend the prosperity of the Schools.

I look around me with anxiety on this subject, as, amidst the best collection of examples purchased for the Schools, bad ones are found, and are at times too indiscriminately used with those of a better character.

I have to report that Mr. Le Jeune, the Teacher of the Figure in the Morning School, requests some indulgence in respect of his attendance at this period, as he is preparing a picture for the Royal Academy exhibition.

Mr. Richardson has expressed to me his desire to use the shaded examples published by the Council in his classes, which he thinks the best, and most suited for his pupils.

I have to report some interruption in the regularity of my own attendance, caused by extreme illness in my family. Although I have been compelled before to announce this reason, I have allowed it to interfere as little as possible with my general discharge of my duties; but, for the last month, I have had new and most serious cause for anxiety, and consequently an unusual interference with my duties.

Mrs. M'Ian is anxious to receive from the Council a list of prizes for her School; and the large painting of ornament by Miss Filmore, which has been kept in the School, the canvass having been provided by the Council, she is desirous of giving to that pupil, (lately married,) and who has made a request to her to be allowed to take it away.

It would be very desirable if the Council were to appoint some one to take charge of examples, books, prints, &c. This service could be performed by the Director's clerk at extra hours for a small additional salary. It would secure order in the delivery and return of them, care in the use of them, and would be a great security against loss or injury.

Mr. Daniel Pearce, pupil in the School, having designed the new chandelier for Covent Garden, I have much pleasure in exhibiting his design. It is to be observed that the old materials are used.

I have much pleasure in calling the attention of the Council to the Report of the Annual Meeting of the Manchester School of Design. It took place on the 23rd ultimo. On this occasion the cordial thanks of the Meeting were given to the Council and the Director, as also to the Masters, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Rice, and Mr. Dodd.

Considerable improvements have been effected in the School of Design in Spitalfields, especially in the arrangement of examples. The Committee contemplates the immediate formation of a female class; and I beg to lay before the Council a letter from Mr. Casey, the Chairman, requesting some necessary examples and articles of furniture. At a Meeting of the Committee, attended by Mr. Gibson and Mr. Casey, I was also requested to obtain some elementary examples without loss of time; and in compliance with this desire, I ordered one copy of Weitbrecht's, two copies of Albertolli's Ornaments; one copy of Volpato; and Raphael Morghen's Drawing Book of the Figure. A member of the Committee, whom I had an opportunity of conversing with, (some observations having been made upon the system of offering prizes for practical designers in Spitalfields,) expressed a very strong opinion as to the impossibility of teaching practical design in the School. It is a

remarkable fact that so many men of practical skill should state such an opinion. Of the use of good drawing, however, and the great estimation in which it is held, we have satisfactory evidence; and I was shown an excellent drawing by a very young pupil, a carver, who is said by his Master to be one of his most useful hands, merely because he draws so much better than others.

I have now to turn to the Provincial Schools, and greatly regret that I have to announce the resignation of Mr. Johnston, of Manchester,—one of the very few artists whom I have met with, and especially fitted to serve the Council, by reason of his knowledge of art generally, combined with a practical knowledge of ornament.

I feel that it will not be easy to fill this vacancy; and in the present emergency I think it my duty to submit to the Council that the lately adopted plan of obtaining candidates by advertisement, if I may so express myself, was not so satisfactory as was expected. I should not thus express myself, did I not deem this to be a most pressing duty. I saw the candidates daily for a considerable time; I took great pains to assist and prepare them; but whilst I am sure that the election of the Council fell upon those candidates the most likely to succeed as Masters, on the whole better candidates would have been very desirable.

I have to apologise to the Council for the earnest manner, in which I express myself on this subject, but it will be at once acknowledged to be of vital consequence; and I feel it the more strongly because, in prescribing exercises with a view to the improvement of such candidates, I have witnessed failure in the results, showing that a longer time is necessary to train such candidates for Masterships. Mr. Sintzenich, Master for the Paisley School, with much good sense, has consented to go through a complete elementary course himself, and begs to exhibit his drawings after Albertolli's admirable work, which will also be of service to his future pupils.

I observe also that some possessing marked ability, and advanced in art, do not readily acquire a taste for ornament, or a capacity to draw details of ornament with facility; and as for their attaining to any critical knowledge of the productions of this art, that is still more more difficult.

A training of the eye is required to distinguish and appreciate specimens of *different* periods and schools, not inferior to that required in distinguishing between pictures of different schools, if such a comparison be allowable. Yet, without a fair share of this power, how are the pupils to be sufficiently taught? In preparing our Provincial Masters, I have felt these difficulties in all their force and extent, when I consider that they are to be the guides of the rising generation in the study of this neglected but difficult and important art.

Four gentlemen may be stated to be on the list of candidates at this moment, to all of whom I have endeavoured to afford some aid. These gentlemen have called on me, and two of them have studied in the School. I have lent them my books, and pointed out a course of study; and I have done this (I believe, every case where persons have applied,) in the hope that some of them might pursue the

study with earnestness of purpose, and be found fit candidates for the Council to choose from. I need not say that I have held out nothing certain to these gentlemen ; their study is entirely voluntary.

I am not without a belief that the Council could at this moment find more than one fit person in the School to nominate as candidates for future employment as Masters, when they have sufficient age and greater experience.

We have, in the School, a Mr. John George, of Peterborough, who combines with ability in art, great steadiness, good conduct, and a very favorable deportment and manner. I have had some difficulty in persuading his father to allow him to remain with us, as his expenses amount to £80 a year. I might mention one or two other pupils with similar qualifications, should the Council entertain this proposition.

The difficulty felt by Mr. George must show the Council the reason why pupils do not stay long enough with us. I am accustomed to this difficulty. Few parents can afford to keep their sons in the School beyond a very short time.

On the subject of Provincial Masters, I have foreseen the probability, and I have no doubt, from some experience, that higher qualifications will be required in them than those which we have hitherto been able to secure, so as to enable them, as the Schools advance, to give instruction in those higher branches of ornamental art which the Council is desirous of encouraging. Hence has arisen my appeals to the Committees for such a division of time as might enable the Masters to study. I have also pointed out to the Masters themselves my conviction that in England, a few years hence, higher qualifications will certainly be demanded. I have also expressed my belief that their positions will ere long become more advantageous ; and I have besought them to take advantage of their present circumstances, placing them at least above necessity, to fit themselves for a time which will probably come. Amongst other plans, I also suggested paying them to make examples, and all this with a view to the future ; and I have felt some anxiety as to the devotion of their time to extra teaching, which is not, I think, conducive to their improvement—at least for our purposes. I have frequently alluded to my views as to obtaining employment as artists from Masters out of the Schools. I have done all that lay in my power, by means of introductions and otherwise, to effect something in this way, in the hope of rendering them more satisfied with their position ; but I fear that I have not been very successful, and from their letters, I perceive that nearly the whole of their time is really required in the service of the Council ; and this is a subject connected with the Masters' welfare of the greatest importance.

Another question is every month pressing more and more on the attention of the Council. The increasing numbers of pupils, which, in the majority of instances, are attracted to the Schools, render aid to the Masters necessary. In providing these additional Masters, it appears that the simple question of economy may be stated to have regulated the footing upon which they are placed with regard to the Master first appointed: they are emphatically Assistant-Masters placed

under the control of the Head Master. In the Estimates for this next year it would be highly desirable to provide for this growing emergency.

Our new Schools in the Potteries have begun very favorably. I am still in correspondence upon the division of the Master's time. The specimens of French manufacture are there. I am under the impression that no step yet taken by the Council has produced more tangible and favorable results than the purchase and exhibition of these specimens in the provinces; they have excited the liveliest interest, having been inspected by thousands, and have drawn attention in the most favorable manner to the Schools. They address the manufacturers and population of manufacturing towns in a language which all understand—very different, as some have expressed themselves, to “our broken, useless casts.” Of course this is not the general opinion, but the observation has an amount of importance; and it would be an admirable plan to repeat this most successful experiment at intervals. A new impetus to the shawl trade might be given by an importation from Persia at a trifling cost. I mention this merely as an instance.

Mr. Nursey, of Leeds, has preferred a request to be allowed £20 for colored examples.

Mr. Clarke, of Birmingham, states that a lay figure would be of great service for the study of drapery, and requests a loan of that belonging to the Council, but Mr. Horsley requires this one for his class.

Mr. Mitchell, of Sheffield, submits specimens of the capacity of a young architect, in whose favor he has addressed a letter to the Council, in case of the appointment of an Assistant-Master.

Mr. M'Manus, of Glasgow, has expressed his entire satisfaction with the letter addressed to him upon his duties. I have prepared one under the circumstances to his Second Master, Mr. Robertson, which I have forwarded to him for his suggestions as to peculiar and local circumstances: he has none to make, being quite satisfied that it will meet the exigencies of the case, if it meet the approbation of the Council.

I regret to say that Mr. Hammersley complains of illness, and requests a complete cessation from duty for a few days. It is my duty to refer him to his Committee; but this would be an excellent opportunity of giving Mr. Sintzenich the means of seeing and conducting for a time a Provincial School; it would cost a few pounds, but it appears to me that it would be of advantage in several respects.

Mr. Gifford, of Coventry, has forwarded specimens of his pupils' elementary drawings.

The Council ordered a kaleidoscope some time ago; this instrument has been made, but for a sum greatly exceeding that allowed by the Council. I could not venture to recommend this instrument at its full price; but Mr. Clarke states that he will accept £10, the half of the cost price; and I beg to recommend the instrument to the consideration of the Council on these terms.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

M 2

The following orders were given on matters in the foregoing Report of the Director :—

1. That permission be granted to Mr. Le Jeune, Master in the Morning School, to be absent occasionally from his duties in the School, to enable him to complete his painting.
2. That the same arrangement which was observed last year in the Head School, as to rewards for class drawings and paintings, instead of competitions for proposed subjects, be adopted for the present year, in the Male and Female Schools.
3. That permission be given to Miss Filmore to take away for her own use a painting on canvas, for which she received a premium last year.
4. That, in order to afford Mr. Hammersley, Master of Nottingham School, opportunity for restoration of his health, permission be granted to him to be absent for such time as may be necessary. That Mr. Sintzenich, who is preparing to become Master of Paisley School, be sent as Mr. Hammersley's substitute for that period ; and that £10 be allowed to him for his extra expenses.
5. That an application from the Master of the Birmingham School, for a lay figure, be for the present deferred.
6. That a proposition from Mr. Nursey, Master of Leeds School, to paint copies of examples, be also deferred.
7. That the kaleidoscope and case offered to the Council for £10, by Mr. Clarke, the optician, be purchased at that sum.
8. That, in reply to an application for additional school furniture for a female class in Spitalfields School, it be recommended to the Committee of that School to provide such furniture from the surplus balance of their Annual Grant.

IV.—The Director read a letter which he had received from Mr. Johnston, Master of the Manchester School, resigning his office, to which a reply was ordered, stating that the Council accepts Mr. Johnston's resignation.

V.—Notice was given from the Chair that, at the next Meeting of the Council, it be moved that the Director's clerk be employed by the Director to take charge of, and to give out the examples of art, and books belonging to the library of reference, in the Head School; and that, in consideration of his performance of this duty, which will require some additional attendance in the evening, his present salary of £52 be increased to £80.

VI.—The Director read, and the Council approved, a letter which he had written to Mr. Robertson, Assistant-Master in Glasgow School, respecting a disagreement which had arisen between Mr. Robertson and the Master, Mr. M'Manus.

VII.—In compliance with a request expressed in a letter which was read from Mr. Lefevre, a Special Meeting of the Council was appointed to be held on the 16th instant, to consider a draft of the next Estimate, and other matters.

VIII.—A letter was read from the Committee of the Leeds School, and it was ordered that the £50 granted for school furniture be paid to the Treasurer of that School; and that the re-arrangement of the attendance of certain classes, as proposed by the Committee, be sanctioned.

IX.—The Inspector read the following Report of his visit of inspection to the Schools in Sheffield, Nottingham, and Birmingham; and it was approved by the Council.

SHEFFIELD.

The Sheffield School continues to increase. There are now on the books 121 pupils, with an average attendance of about 100. It has therefore become necessary to increase the accommodation by trenching upon that portion of the room appropriated to the casts—an arrangement attended with little inconvenience for the present, as one pupil only has yet advanced to drawing from the round; but the benches are already crowded, and an addition of ten more pupils will necessitate the refusal of further applications for admission. Three pupils are modelling, and six others have entered the School with that object; but Mr. Mitchell has succeeded in engaging them to prepare themselves by a course of elementary drawing. About half a dozen adult die-sinkers, and two small manufacturers attend the School—one of whom has brought with him two apprentices. It is obvious that in the infancy of the Schools (and that at Sheffield must be considered in that stage of existence) their purpose must be greatly served by the admission of already formed artisans; and both the Committee and Mr. Mitchell think this number would be increased if more discretion were allowed as to their course of study. Twice a week about twenty advanced pupils are instructed in geometrical drawing and perspective. The course of study appears well adapted to practical purposes. The pupils draw not only the general combinations of architectural forms, but also the profiles of mouldings at large; and the forms of vases and other objects are explained. It would however be desirable, that the whole School should participate at least once a week, in a course of the elements of geometry.

The Committee are very anxious to take some steps for the encouragement of the School while it is in a rising condition, and most especially to procure more spacious premises in a more central situation, with the view not only to the accommodation of the pupils, but also to make the collection of casts more accessible to the public—feeling not only that the School will be more appreciated the more it is

brought into sight, but that the improvement of the taste of the public is the most important step towards the improvement of the manufactures they have to purchase. The Committee have presented to the Town Council a memorial, supported by another from the Literary and Philosophical Institution, for the establishment, under Mr. Ewart's Act, of a Museum of Art, to be connected with the School of Design; but although the Town Council contemplate the erection of a building for the accommodation of themselves and their officers, it seems doubtful whether they are quite ripe for understanding the advantage to be derived from an expenditure of the public money upon the encouragement of art. How this application is received a short time will show. In the meantime the Committee are looking for premises elsewhere, but fear lest a successful search should place them in difficulty, from want of means to defray the expense of removing, and of fitting up new rooms: they are anxious to know whether the Government would contribute to these objects, or to the erection of a proper building for the establishment, should other means fail in providing one.

It was mentioned in my last Report that the Committee proposed an active canvass among the manufacturers in the hope of improving their annual subscriptions. It has not been successful. The subscriptions for the present year will amount to about £125, of which about £90 is contributed by manufacturers. The Committee represent that among a large proportion of the manufacturers of Sheffield the capitals are small; that many have raised themselves from the working class to their present position, and imagining themselves to possess a superiority in design, have the strongest prejudice against the School, as tending to diffuse a knowledge of art to their particular disadvantage. The Committee feel confident that these prejudices must sooner or later give way before a properly organised School of Design, and are encouraged to face all difficulties by the rapid progress the School has made since it has been in the hands of Mr. Mitchell.

I have not failed, in pursuance of the desire of the Council, as communicated in a letter from Mr. Deverell, of the 3rd February, and another from Mr. Wilson, of the 4th, to enquire at the different Schools concerning the disposal of such portion of the Master's time as is not engaged by the Council. I read to Mr. Mitchell (and to the other Masters) those parts of Mr. Deverell's and Mr. Wilson's letters which refer to this subject. Mr. Mitchell stated that since his establishment at Sheffield he has not exercised any employment independent of the School, nor received any emolument whatever beyond his salary from the Council; that he has no allowance of any description, and that he is unable to paint for want of a room; that his labours in re-establishing the School could not have been accomplished unless he had given his whole time and attention to it, and that it continues to occupy him, since he thinks it his duty to see that the pupils understand what they draw, and to give them all the information in his power upon such matters as may be useful in making them artists and designers. He also prepares all the examples

for the Geometrical Class, and has expended a great deal of time in preparing himself for the architectural part of the instruction to be given, not having been previously acquainted with that subject.

The pressure upon the Master being very great during the sitting of the classes, Mr. Mitchell considers it necessary that he should be relieved by some assistance in the elementary department. The increase of the Modelling Class will add greatly to his labor in the School; but the true point to be considered is, not the total amount of the labor, but the impracticability of executing it within a given time.

I beg leave to refer the Council to the conclusion of my last general Report for some remarks bearing on this subject, which it is therefore not necessary to repeat.

NOTTINGHAM.

The number of students also continues to increase in the Nottingham School. There are now 106 on the books for the Evening School, and nearly the whole attend regularly. The rooms are crowded, and nine applications had been refused during the week previous to my inspection of the School. The Committee were considering the expediency of opening the basement floor of the new building, although not so well calculated for the purpose of a school-room as might be desired. The morning class amounts to seventeen, of whom fifteen attend on the average; and the female class to six, one of whom it may be interesting to notice is designated as a "chevinor," that is to say, one whose employment is to complete by hand the patterns of lace produced in the room. I beg leave to refer to my first Report on the Nottingham School for some observations on this numerous class of workwomen, and the benefit they might derive from a knowledge of drawing.

With regard to the disposal of the Master's time, independently of that occupied in conducting the School according to his engagement with the Council, it appears that Mr. Hammersley's agreement is to devote six hours per diem to the School,—that he actually devotes six and a half, and that his whole time is more or less broken in upon by occupations connected with his duties. In addition to his salary, he has half the emolument arising from the private class referred to in my last Report; the other half being appropriated by the Committee. On Saturday when the School does not meet, he takes some private teaching at a distance from Nottingham. He formerly also attended at Leicester on the half-holiday of Friday, but this he has given up.

The occupations above referred to as falling on Mr. Hammersley's own time, are such as he might not strictly be called upon to perform within the letter of his engagement with the Council, and which arise from the number of senior pupils in the School, who, to use Mr. Hammersley's own words, "require a great deal of talking to." Some of these pupils entered the School at its first establishment, and having left it at the period of its declension, have returned and

remained since Mr. Hammersley took the office of Master. Others are designers by profession, of whom eleven now attend the School. To pupils of this class Mr. Hammersley has always declared himself ready to render every assistance in his power in their studies and pursuits,—an offer of which they are not slow to avail themselves, referring to him at all times for information involving the principles of art, the discrimination of style, the history of ornament, and more questions than he is always prepared to answer. A pupil of this class will sometimes require in the School a quarter of an hour's attention which cannot be spared from the instruction of the classes in general, and Mr. Hammersley is in the habit of giving to such subjects as those enumerated, half an hour with the senior pupils after the time of closing the Evening School. He hopes this proceeding will not incur the censure of the Council. It is certainly beyond Mr. Hammersley's contract, but he cannot satisfy himself with doing less under the circumstances in which he is placed; and the perseverance of the pupils in this School may reasonably be attributed to their sense of the benefit they derive from the instruction of the Master in something beyond mere drawing. Mr. Hammersley also presides over a class for Drawing from the Life, the model being furnished at their own expense; and it cannot be doubted that the example of the Head of the School exercising the practice of art, and seeking his own improvement as well as theirs, has the most favorable influence on the minds of the pupils. The zeal of all parties interested in this pursuit is sufficiently attested by their meeting at six o'clock in the morning, Mr. Hammersley's regular duties beginning at seven with the female class.

The Committee fully appreciate the value of Mr. Hammersley's services. Since my last visit he has been provided with an attendant, which enables him to divide his attention between the duties on the upper and lower floors without hazarding the discipline of the School; but as the whole disposable time during the sitting of the evening class does not amount to a minute and a half for each pupil, he presses for assistance in teaching, conceiving such an allowance of time insufficient even in the most elementary instruction, without reckoning the demands upon him from the advanced pupils. This subject was referred to in my last Report.

The subject of prizes being mentioned, Mr. Hammersley gave it as his opinion that set prizes are preferable to giving prizes in the class drawings, but said that in either case there would always be a difficulty in the Nottingham School, owing to the dissatisfaction felt at the decision resting with the Committee, whose general competence to judge of works of art does not appear to be admitted by the friends of the students, who would be better satisfied if the award could be made by the Council in London.

The Committee complain of the difficulty of raising subscriptions, but the same complaint seems to apply to all the Institutions in the town. There appears, however, no great difference in the amount between this year and the last, each being about £90, of which sum about £80 is subscribed by manufacturers.

Since my last Report the gas-lights in the Elementary Evening School have been re-arranged satisfactorily.

BIRMINGHAM.

In pursuance of the Minutes of the Council, of the 1st December 1846, I have endeavoured to ascertain the cause of the backwardness of the manufacturers of Birmingham in providing funds for the maintenance and increase of the School.

Besides what has been stated by the Chairman of the Committee on this subject, I have taken the opinions of three eminent manufacturers—one a member of the Committee, and two wholly unconnected with it. All agree as to the importance of the School, and the beneficial influence upon manufactures to be expected from it; but they are also unanimous as to the cause of the little encouragement it receives (pecuniarily) from those whom it is most calculated to benefit. Their statement may be repeated in a few words. The capitals employed in the Birmingham trades are for the most part small, and the profits made by small capitalists so fluctuating, and generally so scanty, that an economy is habitually practiced too close to admit of gratuitous subscriptions of any kind. None of the Institutions of the town appear to be efficiently supported. The Philosophical Institute no longer pays its expenses, and the Polytechnic, established for the benefit of the working classes, is likely to close very shortly for want of means. After this explanation, the Committee stand upon their defence, and represent that a building has already been provided, and an annual sum which they consider, under the circumstances, not to be inconsiderable.

It was not difficult to perceive, from the nature of the trade carried on in one extensive manufacturing establishment which I visited, that however much the advantages of design might be understood by the proprietor, there was but little room to refine upon it. Goods must be made rapidly and cheaply. Camphine lamps (for example) had been produced by hundreds, but the price of camphine rose, and a sudden rush must be made to get the start in the market with candlesticks. Showy chandeliers must be got up with a minimum of material and labor for the German market, and the ingenuity of the designer is tasked to invent a piece of metal which may be cast flat in one piece, with the capability of being converted by two or three dexterous twists, into a convoluted and apparently complicated girandole. With such objects in view, there is little time or opportunity to think of art. Pure design must be familiar to all grades of designers and artisans before it can be expected to pervade a manufacture of this class; and when it is considered how much of the manufacture of Birmingham is of this class, it is not surprising that the advance of art as connected with it should be tedious, and nearly imperceptible. I am nevertheless of the opinion I have before expressed, that the ornamental manufactures of Birmingham have of late shown a decided improvement in drawing, however deficient in sound principles of design.

In another extensive manufactory, not so exclusively devoted to

cheap goods, I saw design more regarded. A Drawing Class is maintained on the establishment, and the artisans are encouraged to attend the School; but even here want of style and ignorance of principles of art are too visible.

There is an establishment in Birmingham in which art is really cultivated—Hardman's, for the manufacture of Church ornaments and plate; but the designs are supplied by Mr. Pugin. It is not to be expected that manufacturers who supply the ordinary market can elaborate their works like Mr. Hardman; but whatever is done, may be done well *in its degree*, and it is with this view that the School should seek to extend the knowledge of design.

I took an opportunity to converse with a printseller in Birmingham of much taste and zeal for art, as to what description of engravings he might supply for manufacturing purposes. He stated that he finds a ready sale for all sorts of details of ornament, provided they are cheap, and that there is a great demand for the Gothic style; that the sale is chiefly to the working classes; the manufacturers purchasing little, and paying very grudgingly. This information was given without the slightest idea on the part of my informant of my object in asking it.

In answer to the question respecting the disposal of his time, Mr. Clarke states that he gives his six hours a day to the School, and generally exceeds it; that his time is much occupied out of school hours by the students calling to consult him on subjects connected with their pursuits. He wishes much to devote his whole time to the School, as there are now many advanced pupils whose studies demand much more time than can be given in the ordinary routine of the classes. He considers there are twenty or thirty pupils upon whom half an hour at a time might be well bestowed. These he is obliged to leave to attend to the elementary classes; the consequence is, that they come to him, and occupy the time he might call his own. There are six or seven of these pupils whom he has taken up, as displaying talent, to instruct them further in the principles of art. He also conducts a Life Class, (who are allowed by the Committee the use of the room, fire, and gas, and find their own model) during six hours in the week, and goes with them through a course of anatomy, and further pursues, out of the regular school hours, the study of perspective. All this is accomplished out of Mr. Clarke's extra time, and may therefore be considered as accomplished at his expense. He finds that in the absence of any instruction in the principles of art, the students invariably drop off as soon as they have acquired a certain proficiency in drawing or modelling.

Finding himself totally disappointed in the expectation which appears to have been held out to him, of employment during his leisure hours as an artist and designer, Mr. Clarke has accepted the office of Drawing Master in King Edward's School, as a source of income to which he considers himself entitled, seeing that the Council profess to remunerate him only for six hours per day.

It may be a question whether this is not a more befitting occupation for Mr. Clarke than that of a designer, which might possibly place

the Master of the Government School in a false position with relation to the manufacturers.

I was surprised to find that the books of the Lending Library had not yet been distributed. There seems to be no reason for this protracted delay, unless it be neglect on the part of the Committee.

Some of the pupils are studying landscape. Mr. Clarke lends them his own sketches; but as landscape forms no part of the course of study laid down by the Council, he wishes for instruction on this point. It is to be observed that landscape drawing is important to the japanning trade.

Mr. Clarke wishes for some examples of flowers, but begs he may have drawings, and not coloured prints, if possible.

(Signed)

AMBROSE POYNTER,

March 2nd, 1847.

Inspector.

X.—Mr. Deverell presented the following statement of the attendance of the Council, pursuant to directions given at the last Meeting.

TABLE I.—Attendance of the Council in the Years 1844, 1845, and 1846.

Names of the Members of the Council, March 1st, 1847.	Date of Appointment.	Number of Times of Attendance at Eleven Ordinary Monthly Meetings in each Year.			Number of Times of Attendance at Twelve Special Meetings during the Three Years.*
		1844.	1845.	1846.	
1. Ashburton, Lord† . . .	..	..	..	..	..
2. Blore, Edward, Esq. . .	May 1842	6	4	6	6
3. Cholmondeley, Hon. H., M.P. . .	..	..	1	..	1
4. Cockerell, C. R., Esq., R.A. . .	May 1842	8	3	4	8
5. Colborne, Lord . . .	May 1842	5	5	1	7
6. Etty, W., Esq., R.A. . .	May 1842	7	9	8	8
7. Gardiner, J. R., Esq. . .	..	8	7	7	4
8. Gibson, T. F., Esq. . .	May 1842	10	7	4	4
9. Hamilton, W. R., Esq. . .	..	11	10	10	12
10. Hawes, B., Esq., M.P. . .	May 1842	1	1	3	4
11. Hope, T., Esq. . .	May 1842	3	..	..	..
12. Inglis, Sir R. H., M.P. . .	..	2	..	1	..
13. Ker, H. B., Esq. . .	May 1842	5	5	4	9
14. Labouchere, Rt. Hon. H., M.P. . .	..	..	..	..	..
15. Lefevre, J. G. S., Esq. . .	May 1842	5	3	..	3
16. Milnes, R. M., Esq., M.P. . .	..	2	4	4	6
17. Pellatt, A., Esq. . .	May 1842	9	9	7	6
18. Richmond, G., Esq. . .	April 1845	..	2	9	4
19. Westmacott, Sir R., R.A. . .	..	7	7	4	5
20. Wyse, T., Esq., M.P. . .	May 1842	1	4	3	5

* Of the twelve Special Meetings, five were wholly relative to Mr. Herbert; four related to Additional Accommodation, and partly to Mr. Herbert; one to Prizes; and two to the Drawing Book.

Largest Number in Attendance . . . 14

Smallest . . . 3

Average . . . 9

† Appointment not recorded in the Minutes of the Council.

TABLE II.—*Classification of Attendance.*

Classification of Attendance at Thirty-three Ordinary Meetings during the Three Years.	Times absent.	Times present.
Lord Ashburton; Mr. Labouchere	33	0
Mr. Cholmondeley	32	1
Mr. Hope; Sir R. Inglis . . .	30	3
Mr. Hawes	23	5
Mr. Lefevre; Mr. Wyse	25	8
Mr. Milnes	23	10
Lord Colborne; Mr. Richmond	12	11
Mr. Ker	19	14
Mr. Cockerell	18	15
Mr. Blore	17	16
Sir R. Westmacott	15	18
Mr. Gibson	12	21
Mr. Gardiner	11	22
Mr. Etty	9	24
Mr. Pellatt	8	25
Mr. Hamilton	2	31

TABLE III.—*Numbers in Attendance at each Ordinary Monthly Meeting.*

MONTHS.	1844.	1845.	1846.
January . .	12	4	7
February . .	13	8	9
March . . .	12	15	10
April . . .	11	11	7
May	13	13	6
June	11	8	8
July	7	10	6
August . . .	8	6	8
October . . .	7	3	4
November . .	11	7	7
December . .	8	2	5
Largest No.	13	15	10
Smallest No.	7	3	4
Average . .	10	8	7

XI.—Mr. Gardiner's motion as to Resolutions respecting the receipt and expenditure of the Government grants, was postponed to the next Ordinary Meeting.

XII.—The annexed abstract of Reports of Attendance in the Schools was presented.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, April 13th, 1847.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,

Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 11.)

1847-48.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, April 13th, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

THE LORD COLBORNE, *Chairman*;

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., *as Inspector*.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 2nd of March, were confirmed.

II.—The Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 30th of March, were read and confirmed, as follows:—

Tuesday, March 30th, 1847.

The CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

LORD COLBORNE.

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

The letters in the Secretary's department since the last meeting of the Committee were reported. (Seventy received, forty-three sent.)

The following were referred to the Council :—

From Mr. Cockerell withdrawing from the Correspondence Committee, in consequence of inability to attend.

From Nottingham School, application for payment for school furniture.

From Spitalfields School, application for balance of Annual Grant.

From Potteries School, application for payment for school furniture.

From the Board of Trade to the Treasury, and reply, sanctioning publication of the Drawing-Book.

From Mr. Poynter, Inspector, relative to the salaries and duties of the Masters of Provincial Schools.

From Manchester School, Mr. Aspden, as to appointment of a new Master.

The Reports of Attendance and Classes in the Provincial Schools were brought before the Committee.

The correspondence in the Director's department since the last meeting of the Committee was reported.

The following letters were referred to the Council :—

Mr. M'Manus, Glasgow (three letters) ; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Solly, Sheffield ; Mr. Hammersley, Nottingham ; Mr. Murdoch and Mr. Minton, Potteries ; Mr. Stewart, Norwich.

Adjourned.

The letters mentioned in the foregoing Minutes were read, and it was ordered—

That the letter from the Inspector, respecting the salaries and duties of the Provincial Masters, be referred to the Director.

That the following letters from the Board of Trade, relating to the Drawing Book, be entered on the Minutes.

*Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, March 4th, 1847.*

SIR,

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to request that you will lay before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury the accompanying Report, which has been addressed to the President of this Department by the Council of the Government School of Design, on the subject of a proposal which has been made for the publication of a new Drawing-Book, for the use of students of ornamental design, by Mr. L. Gruner, a gentleman in every way qualified for the execution of such a work.

Some time has elapsed since this subject was first brought under the notice of my Lords; and they have been anxious to delay bringing it under the consideration of the Treasury, until they should be prepared to report on the general subject of the Estimate for this year. As however they do not expect to do so speedily, and as they understand that the delay in coming to a decision on the subject of this proposal is exceedingly inconvenient to Mr. Gruner, they have resolved to submit the Report of the Council to the Lords of the Treasury immediately, and to request their early attention to it.

The advantages of the proposed work are so clearly set forth in the Report of the Council, that my Lords apprehend that it is not necessary for them to do more than express their entire acquiescence in the opinion there given as to its probable utility. They feel it incumbent upon them, however, to state how far they are disposed to think the assistance of Government may reasonably be given to the undertaking. The principle upon which that assistance is proposed to be given is this:—that the Government should contribute a certain sum towards the expense of publication, receiving in return a certain number of copies gratuitously, for the use of the Government Schools. To this arrangement is to be added an agreement that the price at which Mr. Gruner shall dispose of the remaining copies to the public, the profits on which will constitute the whole of his remuneration, shall be limited. It is, in the first place, suggested that the contract shall be for ten numbers of the work, each containing six plates;—that the Government shall be entitled to fifty copies of each number; and that the selling price to the public shall be £1 per number. The total expense which this arrangement would throw upon the Government would be £150 per number. The Council add, however, that it would be a great advantage to reduce the price to the public to 12s. per number; in which case, supposing the Government to take the same number of copies gratuitously, the amount of the assistance required would be £300 per number. The Council also propose that the contract should be extended to twenty, instead of ten numbers, which would of course entail a double expense upon the Government.

Upon this last point, my Lords are of opinion that it would not be well to make the contract for more than ten numbers in the first instance, as it can be easily extended hereafter, should it be found desirable.

With regard to the amount of assistance to be given per number, my Lords are disposed to think that on account of the difficulty of accurately estimating beforehand the probable utility of such a work to the public, as contra-distinguished from its utility to the Schools of Design, it would be safer not to expend a large sum for the purpose of cheapening it, not to the latter, but to the former. Should it hereafter appear that the work is in demand among the classes for whom it is intended, but that they are precluded from purchasing it by the high price, arrangements might at any time be made with Mr. Gruner for a reduction of price, on receiving compensation from the Government. My Lords would accordingly recommend that the amount of assistance to be given should be limited to £150 per number, and that the contract should not be made for more than ten numbers. It would probably be well that these should be published within two years.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

J. G. S. LEFEVRE.

John Parker, Esq., M.P.,

Secretary, Her Majesty's Treasury.

Treasury Chambers,

March 25th, 1847.

SIR,

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury the Report from the School of Design, which accompanied your letter, dated the 4th instant, upon the subject of a proposal which has been made to the President of the Board of Trade for the publication of a new Drawing-Book, for the use of students of ornamental design, by Mr. Gruner.

Their Lordships desire me to state to you, in reply, that they approve of the recommendation of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade: that for the present, the numbers of the work in question shall be limited to ten, containing six plates each, and that the sum of £150 should be contributed by the Government towards the publication of each number.

As it is proposed that the publication of these ten numbers should take place within a period of two years, their Lordships desire me to request that you will cause provision to be made in the Estimates to be submitted to Parliament during the present session for Schools of Design to the extent of £750, being one-half of the sum to be expended upon this service.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

J. G. S. Lefevre, Esq.,

Secretary, Board of Trade.

III.—Mr. James Heywood and Mr. Joshua Satterfield, as a deputation from the Committee of the Manchester School, conferred with the Council on the expediency of appointing an energetic, and highly qualified Head Master to that School, competent to deliver a course of lectures explanatory of the principles

of Art, and of providing such an amount of salary as will ensure the continuance of such a Master.

As a temporary arrangement, it was agreed that Mr. Sintzenich shall take charge of the Manchester School on the departure of Mr. Johnston.

IV.—The following Minutes of the Finance Committee were read, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, April 13th, 1847.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

THOMAS FIELD GIBSON, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved; and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.
Paid 1st April, by a written request from Lord Colborne to the Secretary, the Ordinary Meeting of the Council not being held until the second Tuesday of this month, in consequence of Easter. £195. 1s. 8d.			
Mr. Wilson, for March	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	16	13	4
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'lan ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	12	10	0
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	6	13	4
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to March 30th	4	0	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for April	25	0	0
Gas Company, for Supply for March	13	11	0
Her Majesty's Stationery Office, One Quarter, to 31st December	3	19	8
Land Tax, Two Quarters, to 25th March, 1847	1	17	6
Mr. Reid, for Mounting Drawings	4	16	0
— H. Worrall, for Casts from Stone Church	12	14	0
— Clarke, Optician, for Drawing Instruments	3	15	6
— Brucciani, for Casts	190	10	0
Spitalfields School, Balance of Annual Grant, to 31st March	61	13	4
Nottingham School, for School Furniture	44	13	4
Glasgow School, ditto	49	18	0
Potteries School, ditto	167	5	8
The Inspector's Travelling Expenses to Provincial Schools	16	0	6
Mr. Sintzenich, Expenses to Nottingham	10	0	0
— C. Worrall, for Casts of Plants	2	0	0

Mr. Deverell reported that, with the sanction of Lord Colborne and Mr. Ker, he had paid to Mr. Gruner £200 on account of thirteen specimen plates for the new Drawing-Book, which payment was sanctioned.

Mr. Deverell reported the Income Tax Account for the quarter ending April 5th, as follows:—

Amount of Salaries, paid in the Quarter ending April 5th, 1847.	Amount of Duty assessed thereon at 7d. in the Pound.	Amount paid into the Bank of England.
£ s. d. 876 5 0	£ s. d. 25 12 8	£ s. d. 25 12 8

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

APRIL 13th, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance in the Bank on March 3rd, 1847 }	— 373 10 8	409 19 8	1,333 1 5	1,369 10 5
<i>Dr.</i>				
To One Quarter of Annual Grant, received from Her Majesty's Treasury, to Jan. 31st, 1847 }	592 15 0	..	752 10 0	1,345 5 0
To Fees received for March:—				
Male School—				
Morning £11 12 0				
Evening 17 10 0				
Female School 5 10 0				
	34 12 0	..	..	34 12 0
<i>Cr.</i>	253 16 4	409 19 8	2,085 11 9	2,749 7 5
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	229 1 10			
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	97 9 7	..	
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	42 11 10	369 3 3
Balance in Bank this day, April 13th }	24 14 6	312 10 1	2,042 19 7	2,380 4 2

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.
THOS. F. GIBSON.

Adjourned.

V.—An application from William Mapleson, for increase of remuneration was considered, with a memorandum of his duties ; and notice of motion was given from the Chair that, in consideration of additional duties performed by him, his amount of pay be made £72 per annum.

VI.—The motion, of which notice was given at the last Meeting, to assign to the Director's clerk the duties of Curator of the Examples and Books, was postponed until the Council have considered arrangements which may be suggested by the Report of the Special Committee on the management of the School.

VII.—The Director presented an application from numerous students in the Evening School to extend the time of attendance ; and the Council sanctioned an extension of half an hour, that is, until half-past nine.

VIII.—Mr. Gardiner further postponed consideration of propositions respecting the receipt and expenditure of the Government grants.

IX.—The Director read his Monthly Report, as follows, for March :—

I have to report that the attendance in the Head School has increased during the last month, as compared with the previous month.*

Three of the students have received a commission to paint full size copies of all the arabesque pilasters from the Loggia, as well as several of the studies from Pompeii. This will be of great advantage to them, and will occupy them for some time.

The Female School proceeds in a satisfactory manner ; and although a considerable number of applicants have lately been admitted, there are still more applicants for admission than there are pupils in the school.

Miss Waite, a pupil of Miss Waterhouse, who received the first prize for engraving on wood last session, has been taken by Mr. Landels, wood engraver, without premium for three years : she is to work for nothing the first year ; to receive 6s. a week the second year, and 10s. a week the third, being employed nine hours per diem. These are considered liberal terms ; and I mention this as one amongst many proofs of the lengthened period required in the study of any branch of art before the student can hope to practise it advantageously ; yet there are numbers who suppose that the School is to furnish a path to instant success ; and the question repeatedly asked is, Will it take six months or a year to enable my son or daughter, as it may be, to do something towards self support ? A lady lately applied who wished

* Namely, by fifteen in the evening, and two in the morning.

to be taught so to draw in about six months that she might teach drawing herself in a school.

These notions, unfortunately, lead to impatience, and unwillingness to follow out a really valuable course of elementary study.

This is common everywhere. In the Report of the Glasgow Committee it is stated, "students will get impatient at the time necessary to reach the ultimate object—the practice of the art of design. They will wish to jump to the conclusion at once, and think some of the previous details tedious and unprofitable. But to overleap these would be to destroy the chance of final success. A rapid increase in the number of designers is not the sole or even the leading aim of Schools of Design. Their higher purpose is to create a new class of designers, carefully educated in the knowledge of art, thoroughly alive to the perception of the beautiful, and skilful to carry these perceptions into practical execution. An object so desirable cannot be obtained without time, labor, perseverance, and considerable expenditure; but convinced as all now are of its importance, it cannot be doubted that nothing will be wanting to ensure its ultimate attainment."

I have received a memorial from about seventy pupils, who highly appreciating the benefits which they derive from the school, are anxious to be permitted to remain in the evening till ten o'clock, instead of till nine.

They state that many of them cannot come till seven, or past that hour, and that even without superintendence they would derive much benefit from this permission to continue their studies.

When we reflect that nearly all these young men work hard during the whole day from an early hour in the morning, it is gratifying to observe this zealous spirit of industry and desire for improvement.

I have, in accordance with the Rules, suspended several pupils whose attendance has been very irregular, notifying that upon the receipt of written explanations of their absence they will be re-admitted.

I have received several important letters from the Provincial Masters, which, together with the Inspector's Report, exhibit the Schools as having attained an important period of their history. Thus far successfully matured, it appears to be necessary to take steps still further to develop them, and to increase their practical utility.

The Council has every opportunity of estimating the onerous character of the duties imposed upon the Head Masters especially, and of estimating their untiring zeal and energy. I have at all times felt how necessary caution has been on my part not to enfeeble their direction of the Schools, by hurriedly imposing upon them still more varied and extended duties than the large amount already imposed. My first instructions, dispatched with the Council's sanction, provide for the foundation and gradual development of the Schools, whilst their future prospects have also been the subject of consideration; but before the complete plans of the Council can be completely developed, it appears to be necessary that further assistance should be granted where it is needed; and if the higher branches of art are to be taught with success, the Head Masters must have efficient assistance in con-

ducting the elementary classes. In the event of its being thought necessary or advisable by the Council to afford this aid to me, with the Council's sanction I should in person convey to the Masters the further instructions of the Council, and apportion these according to the necessities of each case, and the advanced state of the School.

A meeting has just been held in Glasgow, and with the Councils permission I will read the important observations of Mr. Bell:—"We are not responsible for the principles, or the system, upon which the art of design is taught at this School. These are laid down at head-quarters, by the Government Council at Somerset House. In consenting to connect ourselves with the Government School of Design we therefore to a certain extent necessarily abandoned our own supremacy and independent management. But in doing so, I think we acted most judiciously, for this reason, that in London there are a number of gentlemen of eminent attainments appointed and recognised by Government, who have given minute and widely-extended attention to Schools of Design, not only as applicable to the best modes in which they are taught on the continent, but also as to how they can be best taught in this country. It is clear the opportunities of observation they have had, and the means of knowledge in their power, must be greater than such as any local Board can have had; and it must be admitted that the success which has attended their operations shows that they have hitherto followed a wise and judicious course. I may also remark, that it is not an easy thing to fix upon the best system of teaching Schools of Design. It is an arduous and difficult task, and accordingly the Council of the Government School have been led to adopt various alterations and improvements upon their mode of conducting these institutions. Now, these are enforced here, and we have thus a great advantage in so far as regards our mode of teaching. At the same time, we have a direct control over our own School; we are bound to see that everything is regularly conducted here; we have a control over our own system of management, and over our teachers, and everything affecting the interests of the institution; but we undertake to see those great principles applied and carried out which the Government officers in London have fixed upon as best adapted for carrying Schools of Design into execution. If we find any one of those principles to be in our experience not quite applicable—if there is anything in them not adapted to our circumstances and position, we represent the same to the Council, and obtain such an alteration as may be necessary. I think it may be right to make these observations, because it is proper the public should know that it is a great and national school which is prosecuted here—that the system is not merely the best which might be resolved upon by any local Board, but a system sanctioned by the Government of the country, and under the control and management of gentlemen appointed by them. I am aware there may be differences of opinion as to the best mode of managing Schools of Design; but I am confident that whatever little differences may exist, the system adopted in London has been attended with good results; and I feel satisfied that now the Schools of Design

throughout the country are on a safe and firm footing, such as has been attended with the best results on the continent, and such as will be attended with the best results in this country."

There can be no more important subject than this upon which Mr. Bell has touched: without this control of the Council, not two schools in the provinces would have been conducted alike.

The most important points which demand the attention of the Council, as set forth in the letters which I have brought before you, appear to be those referring to the salaries and position of the Head Masters, and the generally expressed wish for that further assistance which I have mentioned.

It appears that, although nominally employed for six hours only, the Master's whole time is occupied in most of the Schools; and that to their exertions is mainly owing the advance which the Schools have made.

There is apparently (judging from these communications) a general feeling that the salaries are inadequate; and it is stated that for this reason Mr. Johnston has abandoned Manchester, whilst I am informed that we are threatened with the loss of other valuable and efficient Masters.

It has been suggested, also, to employ local artists to conduct some of the classes.

It appears that, if it be possible to grant it, further assistance is required in the following schools; viz., in Birmingham, Sheffield, Nottingham, and Glasgow.

In Birmingham a Master of Elementary Drawing is wanted; and to make the School more efficient, it appears that a Master for geometrical drawing should also be appointed.

In Sheffield a Master for Geometrical Drawing is required; and it appears to me that it would be very desirable to contemplate the appointment of a Modelling Master next year, at latest.

In Nottingham a Master for Elementary and Figure Drawing is also required.

And at Glasgow, from the immense number of pupils, additional aid is required in conducting the elementary classes.

There is no separate Modelling Master in Glasgow or Manchester, although it seems very desirable that there should be one in each School. Hitherto, this very important branch of art has been taught in all the Council's Schools in a comparatively subsidiary manner. At Birmingham and Sheffield it should be taught by very competent Masters.

It is already found that the charge of two Schools in the Potteries is too much for one Master, and it is much wished by the Committee that the Council should appoint another Master to Hanley School.

Messrs. Hering and Remington submit for purchase engravings of the shield presented by the King of Prussia to the Prince of Wales.

Drawings have been forwarded from the following Schools for exhibition to the Council; viz., Glasgow, York, Nottingham, Norwich, and Leeds. When I have had the advantage of hearing the opinions

of the Council upon these specimens, I would propose to draw up a report embodying those opinions, and forwarding them to the Masters for their instruction. Mr. Hammersley has written to express his high sense of the services of Mr. Sintzenich, who was sent to take charge of the School during Mr. Hammersley's illness.

Mr. M'Manus has written to state, that the late arrangement for a better division of duties is very satisfactory in every respect. He desires that the School may be opened daily to designers for manufactures, who would frequent it to examine the books. I may mention that this has been sanctioned and encouraged in the Schools generally.

Mr. Stewart, of Norwich, wishes for three modelling stools; with the Council's sanction, I can send him some spare stools from the Head School.

I have ordered casts from nature, to the value of £2, from Mr. Worral, one of the pupils in the School.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

X.—The Inspector read the following Reports of his visits to Norwich, Manchester, and Coventry:—

NORWICH.

From the comparatively recent establishment of the Norwich School, there is still nothing to report of its results, nor anything to remark upon its visible progress in any respect beyond the attainments of the pupils in drawing, which continue to be highly satisfactory, and to reflect the greatest credit upon Mr. Stewart's abilities as a teacher. Beyond this point there has been neither time nor opportunity to advance; but the period seems to be approaching when the advanced pupils will look for some sources of information of a higher character, since Mr. Stewart considers it in accordance with his instructions, and the object of the School, to impress upon the pupils to regard drawing not as an end, but as a means, in conjunction with a knowledge of the principles of art, of arriving at the cultivation of design. Mr. Stewart considers that his instructions may even authorise the practice of making designs in the School; and he has sought, though without any satisfactory answer, the opinion of the manufacturers on this point; but his views would of course extend only to the encouragement of such pupils as are already qualified to make designs by their acquaintance with the manufacturing processes to which design is to be applied. Of this class there are at present five in the School—men of mature age, and able designers, seeking that instruction in art which they regret was not provided for them at a time of life when they might better have taken advantage of it. Mr. Stewart considers that in teaching drawing in connection with the professed objects of the School, it is essential to inculcate a knowledge of the objects drawn; and with this view he has from time to time lectured to his pupils on subjects arising from the course of their elementary studies. Great

benefit to the Figure Class has been derived from his discourses on anatomy. To the Geometrical Class he has lectured on the derivation of antique ornament from natural objects, and of the use of geometrical drawing in arranging and representing such objects in their artificial combinations. On these subjects, and in perspective, Mr. Stewart has lectured to the pupils on Saturday evenings, when there is no regular meeting of the classes, at which time also the books and works of art are thrown open for general inspection; but he purposes to transfer these meetings to another evening, Saturday being unfavorable to the attendance of the pupils.

It will be at once seen that these particulars respecting the mode of conducting the School connect themselves immediately with the subject upon which it has been my especial duty to enquire during the present tour of inspection, as to the disposal of the time of the Masters not engaged by the Council. With the views he entertains of the duties required of him, Mr. Stewart considers that if the School does not occupy his whole time, it occupies his whole attention. When Mr. Stewart took his appointment, it was under the impression that he should find his whole extra time unencumbered, and that his position as Master of the School would materially aid him in rendering it profitable. He finds however, that beyond three hours in a week, which he gives to a private class, he has no more time at his own disposal than has enabled him to paint one small picture during the last six months; that although the School nominally occupies only a certain number of hours, much extra time is consumed in writing and in preparing lectures; and that the nature of his duties is such as to prevent his taking advantage, for his own benefit, of what remains to him. He therefore considers himself very insufficiently remunerated. Private pupils have been offered, but he has always refused them, as interfering with the constant attention required by the School, and with the labor he has undertaken of painting examples for the pupils, in anticipation of that period when they shall be sufficiently advanced to require them—a work which has not yet, however, made much progress.

The number of pupils continues the same as at the corresponding period of 1846, viz., eighty-eight, of whom fifteen attend the Morning School. Four pupils are shading from the flat, one from the round; and three carvers are modelling. The female class has not been successful: it has never exceeded eight, and is now only six. The Committee think of trying an evening female class, if they can provide accommodation.

The private class referred to consists of seventeen young ladies, who pay five guineas per annum, of which four are appropriated to the Master and one to the School.

The School is now well provided with examples. Those in constant use are the outline portions of the Government Book; Vulliamy's and Albertolli's Examples; Weitbrecht, Raffaele Morghen, and Plantar's Cours d'Ornamens. Reverdin's Engravings in imitation of chalk, were formerly used for the pupils to draw outline from, but the better supply of examples has enabled Mr. Stewart to lay these aside, so far as this purpose is concerned.

The Committee submitted to me a request from three professional artists, two of them ladies, to be permitted to draw from the casts at any time when it could be made convenient, without interfering with the business of the School. The Committee were disposed to accede to their request; and I advised them to use their own discretion upon it, conceiving that, as long as the regulations were not contravened by the admission of professed artists into the classes, the objects of the School must be advanced by the encouragement and improvement of art in any shape.

MANCHESTER.

The Committee of the Manchester School appear to be much discouraged by the decline in the number of the pupils, which has never recovered from the defalcation which ensued upon the resignation of the late Master, Mr. Wallis,* and is somewhat diminished since the date of my last Report; and they look with much anxiety to the departure of Mr. Johnston, conceiving these frequent changes likely to prove extremely detrimental to the stability of the School.

The Committee are so strongly impressed with the importance of avoiding this inconvenience for the future, that a deputation was appointed to attend a Special Meeting of the Council, which had been announced to them by the Director, to take into consideration the appointments to the Provincial Schools, in order to consult upon the means of placing the office of Master on such a footing as would permanently secure the services of a competent artist, and even if possible to engage a Master for a certain term. The Council will probably, therefore, receive a communication from Manchester to this effect, whenever an opportunity occurs. In answer to the enquiry concerning the disposal of the Master's time, Mr. Johnston states that he finds himself entirely occupied by the School. As the pupils advance, they require much attention beyond mere instruction in drawing, in explaining to them the nature and object of their studies, and unless this were afforded to them they would leave the school. In addition to this indirect occupation of the Master's time, as more immediately connected with the teaching of the School, there is a great variety of business thrown upon the Master in connection with its general management, and wholly independent of teaching, which it is impossible to neglect if the machine is to be kept in motion, and which absorbs the whole of the time which, according to his terms with the Council, is presumed to be at his own disposal. For some time after his appointment, Mr. Johnston's whole time was occupied in the arrangement of the rooms; and he represents that the constant routine of receiving visitors, writing letters, keeping books, attending committees, drawing up reports, and a thousand trivial affairs, all demanding time and occupying the mind, to which he, being the only person always on the spot, can alone attend, leave him absolutely no time at his own command, and no energy for any independent occupation; and that a

* The average daily attendance when Mr. Wallis left, was

In April 1846 46 morning; 152 evening.

It is now in April 1847 . . . 30 ditto; 80 ditto;

being less by 89 daily.

Master who has a proper sense of the responsibility of directing a school like that of Manchester, will find not only his entire days, but his nights broken into, for the just fulfilment of his office. Since his appointment at Manchester, Mr. Johnston has received no emolument whatever beyond his salary and the moiety of the fees from the private female class, the number of which is now reduced to five, the male private class having dropped altogether. In making this statement, I have endeavoured to use as much as possible the words in which it was conveyed to me by Mr. Johnston; and the opinion of the Committee must be added, that in the manner in which Mr. Johnston conducts the School, his mind must be incessantly engaged upon it in the interval between the hours devoted to teaching.

The Committee are strongly of opinion that something is necessary to put the School upon a footing superior to that of a mere drawing school before it can be expected to revive. As the opinions of the Committee in this matter form part of a report which was already in print at the period of my visit, I beg leave to append so much of it as relates to this subject, that the Council may be made acquainted with the views of the Committee in their own words, adding only that although I do not agree with the Committee on every point, yet that my own observations on the state and prospects of the Provincial Schools lead me to concur in any proposal to raise the character of the instruction they are calculated to afford.

The Committee consider that the importance of the School might be extended by the Master making himself acquainted with the manufacturing processes to which the arts of design are to be applied; and it is stated by some of these gentlemen that it is frequently necessary to redraw the patterns purchased in France, on account of their unfitness for execution. The manufacturing processes are certainly never taught in the French Schools, nor can it be conceived practicable to convey such instruction in the Schools further than may be just necessary to prevent those pupils who are directing their attention to any particular manipulation from being misled. At Lyons it is considered expedient for the pupils to be instructed in the manufacturing process, but this information is obtained by private instruction out of the School.

The present number on the books of the School is 134. About twenty advanced pupils are shading from the flat, drawing from the round, and painting. The room arranged for the purpose of Mr. Wallis's lectures is closed, and so on the occasion of my visit was the modelling room. The examples in use are the outline portions of the Government Book; Albertolli, Raffaele Morghen, Plantar's Cours d'Ornamens, and Weitbrecht. The latter, and Reverdin's Engravings are used merely to instruct the pupils in the handling of the chalk. Julien's lithographs have been supplied, but Mr. Johnston has laid them aside altogether. He considers all the French lithographs bad, and never allows a figure to be drawn from them. He suggests that it would be of the greatest benefit to the figure classes to introduce into the Schools the works of Marc Antonio.

The passages referred to in the Annual Report of the Manchester Committee are as follows:—

"But there is another circumstance connected with the history of the Manchester School, to which the Council cannot refrain from directing attention, and this is the lack of interest in its proceedings and advantages which has all along been manifested by those classes of the community on whose account mainly it has been established. Ever since its commencement, the number of students at any one time on the books has always been much smaller than the least sanguine of the promoters of the institution had a right to expect. Considering the great extent of our working population, and the large numbers engaged in occupations in which a knowledge of drawing would be of the utmost importance, this fact is, to say the least, very surprising. The indifference and apathy shown in this district towards the advantages which the School affords are the more striking when contrasted with the avidity with which they have been embraced in other places where Schools of Design, similar to our own, have been established. In the city of Glasgow, the population of which, both in its nature and extent, more nearly resembles our own than that of any other town in the kingdom, the classes of the School were rapidly filled, and with an eagerness which showed the anxiety of the people to avail themselves of the advantages thus placed within their reach; and although established only in January 1845, is already of double the extent of the Manchester School. It was scarcely opened till the full complement of students had been enrolled; and when 360 were admitted, 130 applicants were rejected for want of room. The premises have subsequently been enlarged, and the School is full to overflowing. A female class was established at the same time, which has always been well attended. A great interest has also been shown in its success by the municipal authorities; and the subscription list includes the names of a large body of commercial and professional gentlemen. The annual local support has always been more than the double of our own, and altogether the School has obtained a much more general support. The indifference on the part of the draughtsmen of this locality is surprising, when we consider the great pecuniary advantages which increased skill would necessarily confer upon them. Still we have reason to know that the influence of the school is gradually making its way among them.* Old habits are not easily overcome or laid aside; and there is no doubt that the next generation of designers will shew that our efforts have not been thrown away. The advantage and desirableness of good designs are shewn by the fact, that the manufacturers of Manchester alone expend about £20,000 per annum for French designs and patterns.

"There is still one other circumstance to which the Council are anxious to advert, and which to a greater extent than even the smallness of numbers has caused them regret and anxiety, and which, unless some steps be taken towards a remedy, will, it is feared continue to prove, for a considerable time at least, a serious obstacle in the way of any very extensive or effectual accomplishment of the ends for

* Of course the indifference complained of is not on the part of those who do attend the School, but of those who do not.

which the Schools were primarily established. The circumstance alluded to is the prevailing shortness of the period during which the students continue to give their attendance on the instructions of the school: the great majority of them leaving before they have had sufficient time to avail themselves of the many advantages which the means and facilities of the institution afford, and before any considerable advance can have been made towards those attainments which will alone enable them to take their stand in the world as accomplished draughtsmen and designers. This of course is not the case with all, but with the majority. Many students come to the School of Design in the expectation of at once entering on a process of learning to make designs for their own particular branch of industrial art, and are disappointed when they find that, instead of taking up a light and agreeable amusement, they have undertaken a task which demands careful and unwearied attention, sustained effort, and determined steadiness of purpose. Perhaps in the absence of an elevated standard of industrial design in this country, these students have not formed a high estimate of the capabilities or resources of their particular art, and their ambition to excel not being sufficient to carry them through the merely elementary processes of instruction, they give up the pursuit, and fall into the beaten track of copyism which all their predecessors have trodden before them. In this state of things we might feel tempted to recommend a relaxation of the system, and to say that if it were made easier, and were more mixed up with amusement, we should maintain a firmer hold on the attention of the pupils, and, without aiming at so high a standard in their education, keep up a much greater numerical display in our classes. But not all the means and facilities which the School possesses, nor any system of tuition under which he may be taught, will ever supply the place of labor on the part of the student himself; for it must never be forgotten that *there is no royal road to excellence*. Everything great and good is slow in its growth; and so long as we have a perfect confidence in the rectitude of the means employed, and in the propriety of the course pursued, let us, without fear, go on in a firm and undoubting faith, that while true principles guide us, most assuredly and without fail, good must and will be the ultimate result. It were a much easier matter to produce, in a comparatively short period of time, showy and dazzling effects, which would, in all probability, be more captivating and exciting to the students themselves. But unless based on a sure and solid foundation, such a superstructure must share the fate of every house built on the sand, and the student would find to his sorrow that he had been led astray by the shadow and lost the substance. Mere manual dexterity, so easily acquired, will profit him little; and instead of making the vain attempt at once to teach him *design for manufacture* (that particular and impossible kind of tuition so often asked for), give him *first principles*,—those principles which are the same in the highest as in the humblest art; keep continually before him the purest and best examples of every kind, until he is so familiarised with the greatest efforts of human genius that he cannot tolerate mediocrity;

give him *a cultivated mind*, a sound judgment, a correct eye, a hand of unerring fidelity, at once to give form and expression to his conceptions, and he will then (if he has any imagination at all) produce designs for himself, in any department of art to which he may choose to turn his attention;—designs, at once acknowledged by every one to be far above those produced by the paste and scissors method so much in vogue among our designers of the present day;—designs, at once original and characteristic, and of which it will not be said that their greatest recommendation consists in the possibility of their being mistaken for the productions of French or any other artists. The well-trained *exercise of the inventive faculty* is not the work of a day; for however great the genius of the pupil, he must mature his powers by long and careful study. It is the one excellence which, irrespectively of mere numbers, is, after all, the true end and object of all our efforts, involving, in the widest sense, the education of both head and hand; and if only *one* thoroughly accomplished and artistical designer were to go forth in a year, more will have been done to affect the character of our industrial art and the commercial value of our manufactures, than if a thousand students crowded our rooms, and quitted them annually for as many more. How much soever we may wish to find some shorter path to excellence, industry is the only price of solid fame; and we conclude in the words of Sir Joshua Reynolds, “Nothing is denied to well-directed labor; nothing is to be obtained without it.”

COVENTRY.

The exhibition of the French manufactures which was in preparation at the period of my last visit to Coventry was very successful and attracted a large concourse of the inhabitants of all classes. At the close of the exhibition, its result in increasing the popularity of the School was apparent in an increase in the number of the pupils from thirty-nine to sixty-four, but it has since been reduced to forty-six, of which the average attendance is about half: these are independent of the free school boys, amounting to about fifty-two. About half a dozen pupils are shading from the flat and round, and this is the whole advanced class. There is no Flower Class, and there appears to be this difficulty in forming one,—that the advanced pupils are unable to attend in the morning. In summer an hour's daylight might be obtained in the evening, and it would be desirable that advantage should be taken of that season for affording instruction in this branch of art. Whenever this class shall be established, something should be provided better than the coloured lithographs which at present constitute the whole stock of examples for flower painting. The Drafting Class is kept up, and is desirable as attracting to the school a class of artisans connected with the manufactures of the town, and actually engaged to a considerable extent in designing. There are nine pupils. A few pupils remain in the School who entered it at its first establishment, four of whom are in the ribbon trade. As to the boys from the free schools, as they are sent indiscriminately, it is impossible to expect from them even an average amount of ability, but

some show a disposition to art which it is satisfactory to have the means of encouraging, and the son of the master of the Bablake school is reported as a promising student. A female class, lately established, numbers nine pupils; they meet once a week for two hours—an amount of instruction too small to be of much use, but it is represented that the attendance of this class cannot be increased without altering the arrangements of the Schools in such a manner as to encroach upon some portion of the Master's time to which the Committee are not entitled. This was the difficulty raised by the Secretary. In answer to the enquiry with respect to the disposal of his time, Mr. Gifford considers his engagement with the Council is to teach drawing six hours a day, but represents that he finds himself unavoidably occupied in other business;—that he has applications from manufacturers on subjects of art and design, and is sometimes detained on such matters an hour after school-time;—that he has correspondence to conduct, and reports to draw up;—that he has lectured to the pupils after the meeting of the Perspective Class, for which he has had to prepare himself. Considering the limited extent of the School, and of the instruction given in it, and considering that there is an Assistant who attends to the Drafting Class and keeps the time-books, it is impossible that Mr. Gifford can be very fully occupied, since by the sacrifice of their extra time the affairs of such Schools as those of Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield, and Glasgow can be conducted by the Masters; but to this, Mr. Gifford replies, that if his time is not fully occupied, it is so “cut up” as effectually to preclude him from applying himself to his profession as a painter. He has a private class at Rugby, which he attends once a week between the Morning and Evening Schools. Beyond the proceeds from this class he has received no emolument except his salary since his appointment. He had the advantage of the house belonging to the School, but this he has relinquished to the Assistant, not quite to the satisfaction of the Committee, as he now resides at a distance, which they consider to interfere with the punctuality of his attendance.

I stated in my last Report on Coventry, an opinion that there was a visible improvement in drawing in the designs for ribbons. I may now add, that there appears to be a demand for a better style of art, which is throwing the old drafters into the shade; and it is stated by Mr. Dresser, that boys from the School, after perfecting themselves in drafting in his establishment, are receiving 14s. and £1. 1s. a week, who would formerly in the same occupation have found it difficult to obtain employment at 8s., so obvious is the superiority arising from their knowledge of drawing. The examples in use in the School are the Government Book, for outline only; Albertolli, Vulliamy, and Raphael Morghen, and Plantar for shading. Julien's lithographs are in the school, but are never used; and Reverdin's Imitations of Chalk, formerly in use for the heads, have been laid aside since Raphael Morghen was sent. This School is still destitute of a lending library—a deficiency much deprecated by the Committee, who hope to see it supplied.

The rooms are badly lighted in the evening, owing to an alteration made in the gas-burners to suit the purpose of the exhibition, which is ill adapted to the School ; but this the Committee will rectify.

Having now pursued the special inquiry respecting the occupations of the Masters through six of the Provincial Schools, viz., Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Norwich, Manchester, and Coventry, there appears to be perfect unanimity in the opinions of the Masters, whether in every case justly founded or not, that they are required to perform duties in conducting the Schools for which neither the time nor the remuneration allotted by the Council is sufficient, and that so far from profiting by other occupations (which was the original subject of the inquiry) they have taken upon themselves the performance of extra duties at the sacrifice of the time they have a right to call their own, even in some instances where they have no other source from which to obtain any emolument in addition to their salaries.

It further appears that, although for the most part they either consider that the principles of art and design are inseparable from drawing, as drawing ought to be taught in these Schools, or that the general tenor of their instructions from the Director renders it incumbent upon them to enter upon the discussion of such principles with the students, yet no system has ever been laid down for their guidance in this respect, and every Master seems to take the course to which his inclination or ability may lead him.

It might, therefore, be inferred, that the success of the different Schools in retaining the pupils beyond the course of their more elementary studies, and fitting them in any degree to fulfil the objects of the Schools, would be almost exclusively dependent on the personal character of the masters—on their intelligence and zeal, and not least, on their tact in securing the attention and confidence of the pupils. A review of the past history of the Schools, and especially those of Sheffield and Nottingham, will prove that this is not only an inference, but a fact, which will probably receive further confirmation from some of the Schools still to be visited.

(Signed)

AMBROSE POYNTER,
Inspector.

XI.—Mr. Gardiner called the attention of the Council to the fact of the Head School having been closed to the public since the 7th of October, 1845 ; and it was referred to the Director to report upon the most expedient arrangement for admitting the public to see the School.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, May 4th, 1847.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 12.)

1847-48.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN, SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, May 4th, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

THE LORD COLBORNE ;

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, F.R.S.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., as *Inspector*.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 13th of April, were confirmed.

II.—The Minutes of a Meeting of the Correspondence Committee, on the 27th of April, were read and confirmed, as follows :—

Tuesday, April 27th, 1847.

The CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, R.A.

The registers of letters received, and copies of letters sent, in the Director's and Secretary's departments, since the last Meeting of the Committee, were inspected; and the Monthly Reports of Attendance and Classes in the Provincial Schools, were presented.

Adjourned.

III.—The following Minutes of the Finance Committee were read, and the payments therein recommended, were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, April 27th, 1847.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved; and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries :—

								£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for April	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	13	4
— Stevens, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	10	0
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	13	4
— Comyns, Five Weeks, to May 4th	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	0	0
— Gaunt, Three Months, to April 30th	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	10	0
— Johnston, Manchester, One Quarter, to April 30th	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Rice ditto ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Clarke, Birmingham, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Kyd, ditto ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	0	0
— M'Manus, Glasgow, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Dessurne, ditto ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	0	0
— Robertson, ditto ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	0	0
— Hammersley, Nottingham, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Stewart, Norwich, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Scott, Newcastle, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	0
— Patterson, York, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	0	0
— Gifford, Coventry, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Mitchell, Sheffield, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Murdoch, Potteries, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0
— Sintzenich, Paisley, ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Usual Advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for May	25	0	0
Gas Company, for Supply for April	12	8	6
Inspector's Salary, Six Months, to April 30th	50	0	0
Travelling Expenses of Inspector	4	0	0
Mr. Broad, for Oil, Candles, Firewood, &c., Four Months	15	14	2
— Setchel, for Books of Plates	4	6	0
— Hensman, for Coals and Coke, Three Months	20	14	0
— Slack, for Ironmongery, and Work, Three Months.	4	1	4
— Knight, for a Work for Lending Library.	0	18	0
Messrs. Hering and Remington, for Books of Plates; and } arranging Books, &c.	24	16	6
Mr. Lethaby, for Index to Council Minutes, Vol. I.	10	0	0
Poor Rates, due in April	4	5	0
Mr. Weatherall, Carpenter's Work	1	16	6
— Reid, for mounting Drawings.	0	16	0
— Stibbs, for Books	1	0	0
	£855	7	8

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

May 4th, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance at last Audit, } on April 13th . . }	24 14 6	312 10 1	2,042 19 7	2,380 4 2
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for April:—				
Male School—				
Morning £10 10 0				
Evening 16 17 0				
Female 5 10 0				
	32 17 0	..	..	32 17 0
	57 11 6	312 10 1	2,042 19 7	2,413 1 2
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	199 2 0	..	..
On a/c of Fund No. 2	..	671 17 0	..	
On a/c of Fund No. 3	..	..	106 17 2	977 16 2
Balance in the Bank } this day May 4th, 1847 }	-141 10 6	-359 6 11	1,936 2 5	1,435 5 0

Adjourned.

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

IV.—The Director read his Monthly Report for April, as follows :—

I have a brief Report to lay before you this month. The attendance of students is very favorable; the majority are industrious, and a number are making very satisfactory progress.

I wish in particular, to refer to the highly satisfactory progress made by some of the very youthful pupils in the morning classes. I may mention one, fourteen years of age, who has passed through our elementary class with credit, and is now painting ornament in a very satisfactory manner; he has been a joint pupil of Mr. Le Jeune and Mr. Stevens, and is now under Mr. Horsley and Mr. Stevens. I exhibit a copy of arabesque painting by this pupil. Another, fifteen years of age, has passed through the elementary classes in a very creditable manner, and is now a very promising pupil in the Painting Class. The most remarkable chalk draughtsman I have known in the School, is a boy of fifteen; and there are several pupils of the same age, who are highly promising. I exhibit a chalk drawing by this pupil.

During the first month, the School has remained open till half-past nine o'clock in the evening; and I may also mention, that several industrious pupils remain after three o'clock, pursuing their studies. As may be expected, a little disorder sometimes prevails at these times. In the Italian Schools, a Custod, who may also be called Order Keeper, attends; and it occurred to me, that it was very desirable to secure the services of a competent person in this capacity, for which office I suggested Mr. Comyns. It might be supposed that the very youthful students are the chief offenders, but I regret to say, that the elder students are at times the most difficult to manage.

I submit a proposition by Mr. Horsley, which as an experiment, I beg to submit to the favorable consideration of the Council.

I also submit a letter from Mr. Richardson. The elementary classes in all our Schools, are the most crowded; and it may be anticipated that assistance in conducting them will frequently be applied for. Mr. Richardson's observations as to the difficulty of managing so many pupils are very just; and I have to bear testimony to the regularity of his attendance and attention to his duties.

I have not had much correspondence with the Provincial Schools to report to the Correspondence Committee. I have corresponded with Mr. M'Manus upon the subject of his elementary classes; I propose to lay these letters before the Inspector for his consideration, with reference to his next visit to Glasgow.

I have had several applications from Leeds for more examples; but the limited fund allotted by the Council for this purpose is exhausted.

The following gentlemen have applied as candidates for the Mastership of the School at Manchester:—Mr. Mitchell, of Sheffield, in whose favor the Committee at Manchester has applied to the Council; Mr. Alexander Cooper; and Mr. E. B. Morris.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

The Council expresses their approval of a copy of arabesque painting, and a chalk drawing, by pupils mentioned in the preceding Report; and ordered that this expression be communicated to the Master under whose able direction these specimens were executed.

V.—The Director read a letter from Mr. C. J. Richardson, as to the large number of students in his classes, and the disproportionate amount of his salary; and the Council approved a reply read by the Director.

VI.—An application was read from Mr. Horsley, for permission to omit his attendance on alternate evenings, to enable him to complete in time his painting for the Royal Commission on Art. This permission the Council granted, on consideration of the particular circumstances of the application, and with the understanding that Mr. Horsley will, as proposed by him, send Mr. Denby to attend to the elementary pupils of the Figure Class on the alternate evenings.

VII.—The question of further proceedings respecting the preparation of the Drawing Book, was considered, in reference to the communication on the subject from the Board of Trade, inserted in the Minutes of the last Meeting; and the following letter was ordered to be addressed to Mr. Gruner by the Secretary:—

Government School of Design,

SIR, *Somerset House, May 7th, 1847.*

I am directed by the Council of the School of Design to request you will have the goodness to state to me, for the information of the Council, when you will be prepared to deliver to the Council, fifty copies each of the first and second numbers of the proposed Drawing-Book which you have undertaken to bring out under the patronage of the Council and on the terms stated in the Report of the Council on the subject to the Board of Trade, which you have seen and agreed to. I am also directed to say that, in pursuance of those terms, the Council will be glad to be afforded, the very earliest opportunity of seeing the entire of the plates which you propose should form these first and second parts respectively, and which the Council, as agreed upon, are to sanction before they are published.

I am, &c.

(Signed) W. R. DEVERELL.

*Ludwig Gruner, Esq.,
Fitzroy Square.*

VIII.—The Inspector's Reports of his visits to the Schools at York and Leeds, were read as follows:—

YORK.

The attendance at the York School appears to be on the decline. In November last the number on the books was eighty-one, it is now reduced to sixty-four. It is true that the number of pupils generally diminishes in the Schools at the approach of the summer season; but this is not a sufficient explanation of the difference in the Morning Class, which from thirteen has fallen off to four. In the Female Class only there is an increase from sixteen to nineteen. Under these circumstances the Committee have had it in contemplation to propose some change in the arrangement of the classes. Considering it to be a waste of the Master's time to attend three hours daily upon four pupils, it had been suggested to discontinue the Morning Class, and to allow Mr. Patterson to open a private class, which besides bringing assistance to the funds of the School and some additional emolument to the Master, would, it is considered, operate advantageously by extending a knowledge of art, and thus materially assisting the objects sought by the establishment of the Schools. Many persons would, by means of the private classes, be admitted to the benefit of a sound artistic education who are excluded by the regulations from the Government classes, and many such would be brought to take an interest in the School and to become subscribers and in other ways to promote its objects. To this exposition of the views of the Committee I replied, that although the morning class had been discontinued in the Sheffield School, and although that circumstance, when referred to in my Report, had elicited no observation from the Council, and that the Provincial Committees might thence think themselves justified in inferring that they were at liberty to deal with the established regulations of the School to that extent, yet it might be a safer course for the Committee not to make that alteration without consulting the Council upon it and obtaining their concurrence; that with respect to the private classes they were not recognised as any part of the regulations laid down by the Council for the government of the Schools; but that as they had been established in some of the Schools without any disapproval being expressed by the Council, it was to be inferred that such classes might be established on such terms as might be arranged between the Committees and the Masters. The Committee had referred me to the Nottingham School as a precedent for what they proposed to do; and it would appear that the subject had been already determined upon, since during the few days that have elapsed from my visit to York, the class has been advertised in a card copied from that used at Nottingham, with the addition of a notice "that the classes are in accordance with the practice which has been termed eminently beneficial in other Government Schools," and, what I did not by any means contemplate, with the approbation of the Government Inspector.

With regard to the disposal of his time, Mr. Patterson represents that, except from two or three private pupils, he has derived no emolument from any source beyond his receipts as Master of the School

since his appointment. He is employed on the School thirty-one hours per week, seven hours on three days and five hours on two days.

Mr. Patterson's salary is less than that of the masters in general, the difference is made up to him out of his fees; but I have reason to believe that it would be more agreeable to him to receive the whole under the name of salary. He evidently thinks his position lowered by being, though only nominally, remunerated on a lower scale than other Masters.

There is nothing material to report on the progress of the School, nor as to any new results from its operation. The advanced pupils continue to make very creditable drawings.

The examples in use are, the Government Book in Outline only; Weitbrecht, Reverdin, and Plantar in teaching the use of the chalk; and some of Julien's ornaments, but not the heads. Raphael Morghen is in the School, but no use appears to be made of it.

The lending library is in great request.

LEEDS.

There is little to report on the Leeds School as regards the progress of the pupils. From its recent establishment they are all still in the elementary class, but many draw ornament in outline with great accuracy and firmness, and Mr. Nursey is about to enter with them upon the study of the figure immediately.

The number of pupils on the books amounts to 140; about twenty-five less than in the last quarter. They are in three classes—one from 10 to 12 o'clock in the morning; the Female Class four times a week, from half-past 2 to half-past 4; and the Evening Class from quarter-past 7 to a quarter before 10. The mode of payment by the pupils is peculiar. The fees range from 8s. per quarter to 4s., according to their class and the number of attendance per week, and such as are not members of the Mechanics' Institution, pay 2s. per quarter in addition. The average attendances is not large, nor could it be so in the Evening Class, there being one room only, and that so limited in extent, that it was originally calculated to accommodate but forty pupils. Whenever an advanced class is established, it will become indispensable to provide further accommodation. The room is badly lighted in the evening. There is plenty of gas, but it is badly distributed; the burners and shades have been copied exactly from those at Somerset House, but the corresponding arrangement of the tables has been overlooked, so that half the pupils draw with the light on the wrong side. This, however, will be easily remedied.

The Master and Committee make the common complaint on the establishment of a new School, the difficulty of inducing the public to take an interest in it. The exhibition of the French manufactures drew from 3000 to 4000 people, but not of the class likely to promote the object of the School, and visitors are now few and far between. The Masters have proposed, and the Committee are inclined to adopt, the experiment of some *conversazioni* to draw company together, and

make the School known; and Mr. Nursey wishes the collection of casts and other examples of art could be increased, so as to form an attraction to those who might be able to appreciate them. He wishes, with this view, that such examples as will be required when the classes are more advanced could be sent at once, and especially some of the Elgin marbles, and some copies of ornament in oil colors.

The position of the Leeds School differs from that of any other in its connection with the Mechanics' Institution. In some particulars this connection may act disadvantageously—as in giving the establishment a party character. There is also the distinction already noticed between the pupils who are members of the Institution and those who are not, the latter not only paying higher fees than the former, but being also excluded from the use of the library of the Institute. This latter distinction may not, however, be of any real importance, since Mr. Nursey represents the collection to be altogether deficient in books on art; and he submits to the Council the expediency of immediately establishing a lending library. It would nevertheless be desirable that all the pupils should be placed on the same footing. The Institution certainly makes no sacrifice by its partnership with the School. It provides the room, but independently of this contribution, the fees from the pupils must, on the most moderate calculation, cover all the expenses, and leave a clear surplus to the Institution besides.

In another point of view, the connection with the Mechanics' Institution promises peculiar advantages for extending the usefulness of the School. It may be necessary to premise on this head, that the town of Leeds is rather the centre than the seat of the woollen manufacture. The fabrics of Leeds itself are principally broad cloths, the fancy woollen manufacture being distributed throughout a large circle of villages, from whence the goods are brought in the rough state into Leeds, and sold in the *Cloth Hall* to the cloth dressers of the town. The Cloth Hall is arranged in standings or stalls like a market, each standing being marked with the name of the owner and of his village; and it may indicate the extent of the business done in this way to state, that these standings are in number 2,632. It is therefore in these villages, more than in Leeds itself, that the advantages of the School of Design will be felt, if they can be communicated to them; and these advantages are so far appreciated that the villagers already furnish a contingent of pupils to the School, two of whom attend from Dewsbury, thirteen miles from Leeds, and one from Shelf, fourteen miles. Bradford, nine miles from Leeds, has applied for a class, and an attempt is on foot to contract with the Railway Company for the conveyance of the pupils to and fro at a reduced fare. Now the Mechanics' Institution of Leeds is the centre of a union of Mechanics' Institutions extending throughout the villages, most of which have, or are disposed to have drawing classes: there would, therefore, probably be no difficulty in establishing throughout the drawing classes, the system of tuition pursued in the Government School. The one thing needful is, that the system should be understood by the teachers; and the Committee warmly concurred in a

suggestion that the teachers should be encouraged to attend the School at Leeds in order to acquire a sound method of instructing their respective classes. I took upon myself to say that in any case where the classes of the Mechanics' Institutions desired to adopt the system of the Schools, the Council would be ready to give them the Government Drawing-Book for examples, but I would beg leave to submit to the Council whether the advantage to be derived from the introduction of a sound system of drawing into the classes of the Mechanics' Institutions might not warrant some more direct encouragement to the exertions the Leeds Committee are disposed to make in their behalf.

Mr. Nursey states that many applications for admission to the School have been made by parties not qualified by their position or occupation. He appears also to be already somewhat embarrassed by the Female Class, the number of which on the books amounts to twenty-four, with an average attendance of fourteen in the last, and ten in the present quarter. He does not consider that above eight of the number are in circumstances to render it probable they will turn their acquirements to industrial art. The nature of the class is evidently misunderstood, since he has had numerous enquiries respecting the "*Ladies' Class*," and great expressions of disappointment at the conditions prescribed for the admission of pupils. Under these circumstances, Mr. Nursey proposes the establishment of private classes both for males and females. I hope I took the right course in informing him that this was a matter to be arranged with the Committee, but I advised him also that he ought to maintain in his private classes the strict order of study, so far as to establish the superiority of the instruction over that of all other drawing classes, and that the fees ought to be such as to give the established teachers of drawing no room to complain that they were undersold.

There is as yet no Geometrical Class. Mr. Nursey thinks it will be time enough to begin it some months hence. It is to be observed that such a class is actually in operation in the Mechanics' Institution, but it cannot under the existing system be made available to the pupils in general. In answer to the enquiry respecting the disposal of his extra time, Mr. Nursey states that he has had no opportunity since his appointment of obtaining any emolument beyond his salary, except what he has derived from two private pupils; that as he has three classes a day, it is impossible for him to follow up any regular occupation in time so broken; and that as his studio is in the same house with the School, he is constantly interrupted on Saturday, which is his only free day, by people calling. He also finds his extra time much occupied in following Mr. Wilson's directions, "to make himself acquainted with the manufactures, and their wants with regard to design;" and he comes to the conclusion that he must entirely sacrifice his profession as a painter, if he is to do his duty to the Council.

The monthly returns will show more particularly than it is necessary to state here, the occupation of the pupils who attend the classes, but it is to be observed that there is among them a considerable number of men of mature age—a good sign for the success of the

School. Two pupils attend from a large paper staining establishment, from which a third is about to enter; and the daughter of a considerable carpet manufacturer is applying herself to designing in that branch of industry.

The examples supplied to the School are, the Government Book, Raphael Morghen, Weitbrecht, Albertolli, Zahn, Braun's Outlines and Colored Examples of Materials, and the Berlin Ornament Book. Mr. Nursey wishes, in addition to the casts and paintings already mentioned, for some books of reference on art, and some more busts. He will also want architectural examples whenever the Geometrical Class is brought into operation.

It may be worth mentioning, as an instance of the advantage which Leeds may ultimately derive from the School, that a great quantity of woollen shawls woven in the district are sent to Paisley to be printed, and go into the market as Paisley goods.

(Signed) **AMBROSE POYNTER,**
Inspector.

Read and Confirmed, June 1st, 1847.

(Signed) **COLBORNE,**
Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.) (Confidential.—No. 13.)

1847-48.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,

SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, June 1st, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

THE LORD COLBORNE ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, Sir RICHARD, F.R.S.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 4th of May, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee, were read, and the payments therein recommended, were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, June 1st, 1847.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

WILLIAM RICHARD HAMILTON, Esq., F.R.S.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved; and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for May	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	16	13	4
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	12	10	0
— John Brown, Spitalfields, ditto	6	13	4
— Comyns, Four Weeks, to June 1st	4	0	0
Ditto, for April and May, on account of Increase of Salary	4	11	8
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for June	25	0	0
Gas Company, for Supply for May	13	2	6
Mr. Reid, for making List of Books of Plates	4	4	0
— Stibbs, for Books for Lending Library	4	18	6
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing (current account)	19	5	0
Mr. Taylor, Metal Admission Tickets for Students	3	15	0
— Weatherall, for Packing Cases	2	8	8
	£247	7	0

The Estimate of Expenditure for 1847-48, was presented and approved; also the Balance Sheet of Receipts and Payments for the last year, terminating 31st March, 1847. (*Inserted in the Minutes of the Council of this day.*)

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

June 1st, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit, 4th May, 1847 }	-141 10 6	-359 6 11	1,936 2 5	1,435 5 0
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for May :—				
Male School—				
Morning £10 10 0				
Evening 16 7 0				
Female . . 5 16 0				
	32 13 0	..	..	32 13 0
	-108 17 6	-359 6 11	1,936 2 5	1,467 18 0
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	247 9 4	..	..
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	31 15 0	..	
On a/c ditto No. 3	..	..	576 3 4	855 7 8
Balance in the Bank this day, June 1st. }	-356 6 10	-391 1 11	1,359 19 1	612 10 4

(Examined)

W. R. HAMILTON.

Adjourned.

III.—The Director's Monthly Report for May, was read, as follows :—

There has been a considerable diminution in the number of pupils attending the School. This always takes place when fine weather sets in; but within the last month it has been greater than usual.

I have reported to the Council that three of the most advanced pupils are employed on commission in making copies from the arabesques of Raphael. Two of these pupils would otherwise have endeavoured to exhibit to the Council some attempts at original composition; but I think them much better employed as it is. Some pupils both in the Morning and Evening Schools are about to execute designs, and such of them as can do so will attend in the morning, or submit the sketches of their designs to me, and execute the finished works at home.

There is not sufficient accommodation in the Evening School for executing designs; and even in the Morning School, designs on any large scale in point of size, have always been executed at every disadvantage.

A gentleman from Devonshire, who applied for designs for earthenware, has been furnished with a variety by several pupils.

The following pupils have exhibited works to the Society of Arts, and have obtained prizes :—

Mr. George, for a drawing of the human figure from the antique : a silver medal.

Mr. O'Connor, for the same : the Isis medal.

Mr. Hodgett's, for the same : the Isis medal.

Mr. Soons, the Isis medal, for a model for a medal.

These are all pupils of Mr. Horsley and the drawings were executed under him.

Mr. Worrall, for a model of a lamp, £10. 10s. and the Isis medal : the design for this, by Mr. Pearce, was submitted to me before being executed.

Mr. Pearce, £3. 3s. and a medal, for his designs for a tea service, also submitted to me in the first instance and re-drawn under my direction.

I have much gratification in reporting the success of these meritorious pupils.

I have obtained a commission for two pupils to model, and execute in silver, a copy of one of the small antique vases purchased last session by the Council.

Mr. Townsend has applied for leave of absence three times a week, for reasons precisely similar to those advanced by Mr. Horsley.

Mr. Stevens, for the same reasons, has applied for leave of absence from time to time.

I would propose to the Council to remove the pilaster and hand-rails from the centre room. I have suggested this to Mr. Townsend, who entirely approves of the idea. I would retain the corner pilasters, and keep those not in use inside of them, which would effectually preserve them.

Mrs. M'Ian is absent from her duties, I am sorry to say, from great indisposition. I have attended daily in the Female School, and have much pleasure in supplying Mr. Stevens's place also at any time when he is detained from the School by an object of such deep interest and importance to himself as the preparation of a picture for the ensuing competition in Westminster Hall.

I have received some paintings and drawings by Mr. Robinson, a pupil in Nottingham, which I exhibit to the Council. Mr. Robinson commenced his studies as an architect, was subsequently employed in designing for terra-cotta ; he afterwards spent nineteen months in Paris, and entered, in the first instance, the Atelier of M. Drolling, where he obtained two victories in a concurrence of pupils: he afterwards became a pupil of M. Henri Lehman, of the School of Cornelius. He was admitted to the Ecole des Beaux Arts in competition.

Besides these studies, he attended a Life Academy every night, and paid particular attention upon every available opportunity to the works of the Italian masters, making also various studies from the engravings of Marc Antonio, and others.

Mr. Robinson has thus made extensive studies, and in the most proper manner to fit him to be an ornamental designer, for such is his

desire, instead of dedicating himself to the pursuit of fine art. It is highly satisfactory to see a person who has had such opportunities of study, return to our School with a view to become an ornamentist or designer. Such it appears to me is the kind of person to encourage; and I believe that his services might be highly useful to the Council.

The specimens of French manufacture which were dispatched for exhibition in the Provincial Schools, have been returned. They have excited much interest, and have been inspected by multitudes. With reference to these articles, I would beg to draw the attention of the Council to the fact, that it is not so much in the design as in the workmanship that they excel the same description of articles of British manufacture. Indeed in most instances, the design is of very questionable taste.

On this important subject I shall take this opportunity of laying before the Council the result of my experience and observation as an artist, long occupied in considering the best mode of improving our manufactures in respect of design, once having had access to the best authorities, on the division of my duties.

It has repeatedly been stated, that English manufactures are superior *in fabric*, but inferior in point of design to those of our rivals. I am convinced that in many instances this opinion is erroneous, and has had a bad effect in withdrawing in a considerable degree, attention from one of the most important, I am almost disposed to say the most important, object to be held in view in Schools of Design; namely, the importance of educating workmen in drawing, modelling, and painting, whether the figure or various kinds of ornament.

If by fabric be merely meant the making of a better razor, more nicely finished cabinet work or carpentry, better machines or engines, then there is no room for question; but it is equally true, that in every case of not mere material excellence, but when taste also is required in the workmen, the French workmen, as a body, greatly excel ours. I would point particularly to those important branches of industry, the working of metals, whether of the precious or more common sorts, and there cannot be a doubt, that in the ornamental working of these, we are not merely excelled, but very greatly excelled, by French artisans. I am anxious that it should be understood that I do not point to the design, but to the workmanship of the design.

The designs to which I particularly allude, and which are thus successfully worked out, are in most instances produced by professed artists, who are paid a remunerative and encouraging price for their designs.

I saw in France a dessert set, for designing which the artist employed was paid £500. I do not know whether it ever entered into the mind of an English manufacturer to conceive such a commission as this; if it did, then there cannot be a doubt that by such an employment of capital, design of the highest order could be obtained in England, as well as elsewhere. *But when obtained, it is known to every one who has enquired into the subject, that workmen could not be procured to carry it out.* If intended for metal, its taste, its purity

of forms, its spirituality and refinement, would utterly disappear under the inferior skill of the chaser.

The French workman, who attains to such extraordinary skill, has so accurate a knowledge of ornamental forms, and of the forms of the human figure, as to be able to chase in the perfect manner in which the French can chase; but he does not therefore pretend to be a designer: he is a skilful workman, and is liberally paid in proportion to his abilities.

If we turn to porcelain painting, the same superiority in the workmen meets the eye in all that is executed in France. A leading manufacturer in the Potteries observed to me only the other day, that even if he procured the finest design, it could be of no use to him, as he could not hope to carry it out;—an admission which I heard with satisfaction, as the first step towards improvement is sensibility to deficiency.

In carving, whether in wood, marble, or stone, we are excelled in the workmanship, both by the French and the Italians.

In decorative painting we cannot compare our workmen to those of Italy, Germany, or France.

In glass painting we are generally excelled both in Germany and in France.

By these observations I mean to point to the importance of educating our workmen in Schools of Design, so as to make them capable of executing the designs of a superior class of designers, that is, of educated and skilful artists. Such have been, and even now are, employed as designers, but by no means so extensively as could be wished. As the demand increases, a judicious employment of capital may secure in England, as elsewhere, design of the most beautiful character; but no employment of capital can procure the necessary workmen till they have been educated in our Schools. How cleverly this is proved by the fact that German and French workmen are brought over to meet the new demand for decoration in houses, must be known to every one. English workmen cannot be found for this purpose with sufficient knowledge of ornament and the figure, and with sufficient rapidity of execution. But with these foreign workmen their style of decoration has also been imported, and this I think a matter of great regret.

Whilst I have no objection to the importation of workmen, I wish that our statesmen, nobles, and wealthy merchants would employ English *artists* to make the designs.

In making these observations, I allude only to the highest departments of design, which are best practised by the educated artist, and which can *only be successfully practised by such*.

I do not intend that what I have said should be understood to extend to ordinary commercial design, so to express myself, which, however would be prodigiously benefited and adorned by the general employment of artists as designers in the highest branches of the ornamental arts.

The education of this important but secondary class of designers must be considered in any scheme of education; but my present object

is merely to point at the importance to our commercial superiority of the education of workmen in the practice of the arts.

A fair consideration of this subject must lead to a full acknowledgment of the importance of not excluding boys from our Schools, and of educating, if we can, all the apprentices in Great Britain. If our Schools are in consequence overcrowded to meet this difficulty may, we not increase their number, appoint more Masters, and throw our doors more widely open?

As to the fluctuation of pupils, this is to be expected. The workman who excels even by a little the mass of his fellows, in drawing, finds employment, and till the standard of excellence is raised we must continue to expect this fluctuation.

In our Schools we have students who come to learn to draw at ages varying from 20 to 30, hard-working men, occupied from early in the morning till past six in the afternoon. Can they be expected to stay any time in the Schools? They neither have time nor patience to go through the necessary course of study. In teaching them, we struggle with all those disadvantages which are the result of past neglect, and, generally speaking, we cannot do more than make them somewhat better than when they come to us. But the case is different with our very youthful pupils; these have time for study, and consequently we find that it is amongst them that the best drawings are produced.

In all our Schools we have opportunities of observing that some of the best of the pupils' works are executed by children, comparatively speaking.

In Vasari's Lives we find that the history of artists frequently commences with a remark as to the early age at which talent for art was shown. In the Lives of Architects, by Quatremere de Quincy, we cannot fail to be struck by the same fact. We also discover the length of time passed in study. Every artist too was elevated in a knowledge of ornament. The Italians of the present day inherit this practice, and every modern artist there goes through his "*Corso di ornato*" as a matter of course—a branch of the artist's education wholly neglected by us, so that its real importance is lost sight of or disbelieved.

A leading member of the Manchester Committee has called upon me to express the wishes of the Committee with reference to the appointment of a Master: these are embodied in a letter from the Committee, which I submit to the Council. Another letter from the Chairman of the Committee at Sheffield I beg also to lay before the Council, as it refers to the same subject.

The history of the Manchester School is highly instructive. The first and most remarkable fact connected with it is the resistance of the Committee to the teaching of what is called practical design.

The next point of most consequence is the redemption of the School by Mr. Johnston from the deplorable state into which it had been brought by the previous Master.

The task of a reformer is ever a difficult one, and the determination, patience, knowledge of art, and sound principles of taste manifested by Mr. Johnston, are beyond praise. He was not discouraged because the attendance of his pupils was diminished by reason of the effort to

bring them back into those paths of beneficial study from which they had so widely strayed: in their ignorance they left the School. Unfortunately, Mr. Johnston resigned when about to reap a reward for his labor. I trust that his successor may continue the School in the course of study marked out for it by its late Master's exertions.

That a Master should possess sound principles of good taste is evinced by the deplorable taste which was formerly inculcated in the Manchester School: it is better that no School should exist, than that bad taste should be promulgated. If the Masters are to teach design or invention, I am wholly at a loss to conceive what guarantee we have against the promulgation of bad taste. "*Tot Magistri tot sententiæ*;" and in each School in Great Britain, the taste of the rising generation must depend upon that of the Master, who, in nearly every instance, is himself uninstructed in ornamental art.

So long as the Master is required by the Council to make the architecture and the ornaments, the statues and the paintings of the best times, the models and *sole guides* of his pupils in their study of art, we may feel assured that it will be difficult to pervert the taste of the people.

The manufacturers have their own views on this subject. I have alluded to the practical objections of the Manchester Committee. In Nottingham, one pupil only exhibited last year a design for lace; his employers threatened him with dismissal if he ever exhibited another. Manufacturers will allow their designers to attend the Schools to study drawing and painting, but will not allow them to design. I don't say that I think the manufacturer quite right; but if opposed on this subject, the consequence will be, that the Schools will be closed against designers. Another case is of importance. The best pupil of the Manchester School has come to London, to follow up his studies in the Head School, and he brings a letter of recommendation from the Committee. This is gratifying; but I find that he has no intention of becoming a designer for the staple manufactures of Manchester. He considers the occupation of a designer beneath him. I am assured that no respectable pupil in Manchester will consent to become a designer for printed goods, if he can obtain employment in any other branch. I shall give my serious attention to this subject, and I am at present trying to aid one of our best pupils to form an "*Atelier*," for the sale of designs on the French plan, and any influence which I may possess, I propose to exert in the effort to procure him employment. If we succeed, he will employ our best pupils, both male and female; and I hope that I may look both to the Council and the Committees, for some aid in promoting this object.

Mr. Rolandi submits for purchase, a very remarkable and interesting collection of ornaments of various periods, collected by an eminent French artist during his life and travels.

Mr. Rickett presents to the Council a copy of his papers upon a new system of architecture.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,

Director.

P

IV.—The Council authorised the Director to have the four central revolving frames for the arabesque pilastres in the Painting Room removed, in order to obtain more space for the students.

V.—The Director read a letter, dated May , 1847, addressed to him by Mr. Richardson, relative to the large extent of his classes, and the comparative smallness of his salary. On which it was ordered, that Mr. Richardson be requested by the Director to lay before the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council, specimens, not less than twenty, of the drawings of his pupils.

VI.—Letters were presented, recommendatory of Mr. Cooper, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Mitchell, as candidates for the vacant office of Master in the Manchester School; and Mr. Alexander Cooper was appointed to that office on the usual terms, at a salary of £150 per annum.

VII.—The following letter was read from Mr. Gruner, in reply to the one addressed to him by order of the Council at the last Meeting:—

DEAR SIR,

183, *Regent Street*, June 1st, 1847.

In requesting you to lay before the Council the specimens and sketches for the first and second numbers of the Drawing-Book, I beg to state, that it is impracticable to name a time precisely at which these numbers can be delivered. I can only, say no time shall be lost after I have received the paper, which I have had to order in a large quantity, to ensure its being, throughout, the work of the same, or nearly of the same, quality and texture. I have further to state, that each number will include one or more outline plates of elementary drawing, which will be in addition to the stipulated number of plates, for such are in great request; and that in consulting with experienced publishers, it will be very advantageous to the sale of the work to have the price of each number £1. 1s., instead of £1.

I hope that no delay will take place in informing me of the Council's approval of the contents of the two first numbers; and that the Council will at the same time be pleased to remit to me the £50 remaining due on account of the specimen plates.

I have, &c.

W. R. Deverell, Esq.

(Signed)

L. GRUNER.

It was then resolved—

That the Council approve of the specimens selected by Mr. Gruner for the first and second numbers of the proposed Drawing-Book, but the Council do not feel themselves authorised to advance any more money to Mr. Gruner on account of the work, until the final agreement between the Council and Mr. Gruner shall be completed and signed.

It was ordered—

That this resolution be communicated to Mr. Gruner ; and that Mr. Ker be requested to prepare the statement of terms of agreement between the Council and Mr. Gruner.

VIII.—The attention of the Council was directed by the Secretary to the expenditure of the whole of the fund for Outfit, and it was ordered, that the following resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of the Board of Trade:—

That, in consideration of the fact that the fund of £10,000 for supplying to the Schools under the superintendence of the Council examples of art, books, and school furniture, is wholly expended, and that it is necessary the Council should be provided with the means of supplying to the School about to be opened in Paisley a promised outfit ; and to the other Branch Schools, as well as to the Head School, such examples of art, books, and furniture, as may be required for their proper maintenance, an application be submitted to the Board of Trade, for a further grant from Parliament of £1500 for this purpose.

IX.—A memorial, accompanied by a recommendatory letter from Viscount Morpeth, was presented from the Mechanics' Institute in Bradford, applying for aid in providing examples for the School of Art in that establishment ; and it was resolved that £50 be granted for this purpose, as inserted in the Estimate.

X.—It was resolved—

That the salary of £52 per annum of Mr. Comyns, Clerk to the Director, be increased by the addition of £28 per annum, making £80, for the present financial year, in consideration of his giving attention to the safe custody and preservation of the books of plates and examples of art in the School, and attending for this purpose in the evening.

That the weekly payment of £1. 3s. to each of the two attendants, John Hughes and William Mapleson, be made £6 per calendar month, commencing with the present financial year, in consideration of additional duties required of them.

That an additional £50 per annum be granted to Mr. Mitchell, Master of Sheffield School, in consideration of his zealous endeavours to promote the success of that School ; it being understood that the Sheffield Committee will also provide £50 towards the payment of an Assistant-Master, namely Mr. Lomax.

That an addition of £50 per annum be granted to Nottingham School towards the payment of an Assistant-Master, namely Mr. Robinson.

XI.—The Estimate of Expenditure for the current financial year, 1847-48, was presented by the Secretary, and was approved as follows, with the explanations thereto annexed.

ESTIMATE of EXPENDITURE for 1847-48, compared with the last Estimate, 1846-47.

The items thus marked (*) are explained in the subsequent remarks.

	1845-46.	1847-48.	More.	Less.	Total Difference.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Head School, Somerset House.</i>					
1. Director	400	400	..	..	..
*2. Clerk	52	80	..	..	..
<i>Morning School.</i>					
3. Master of Elementary Drawing Classes . . .	150	150	..	..	..
4. Ditto Painting and Figure Classes . . .	175	175	..	..	..
<i>Evening School.</i>					
5. Master of Elementary Drawing Classes . . .	100	100	..	..	..
6. Ditto Painting and Modelling Classes . . .	200	200	..	..	..
*7. Ditto Figure Classes	150	200	50	..	..
8. Secretary	250	250	..	..	..
9. Clerk	25	25	..	..	..
<i>Female School.</i>					
10. Superintendent	200	200	..	..	..
*11. Attendant (and Miscellaneous Expenses) . . .	75	32	..	43	..
*12. Two Attendants in the Male School, and House } Servant }	152	176	24	..	..
13. Parochial Taxes	32	32	..	..	..
*14. Printing	100	80	..	20	..
*15. Stationery and Drawing Materials . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
16. Household Expenses (Coal, Oil Candles, Firewood, } &c.) and Expenses of Cleaning }	80	80	..	..	..
17. Gas	100	100	..	..	..
<i>Head School</i>	2371	2360	102	113	11 less.
<i>Branch Schools.</i>					
18. Spitalfields	350	350	..	..	..
19. Manchester	350	350	..	..	..
20. Birmingham	350	350	..	..	..
21. Coventry	150	150	..	..	..
*22. Sheffield	150	200	50	..	..
*23. Nottingham	150	200	50	..	..
24. York	150	150	..	..	..
25. Newcastle	150	150	..	..	..
*26. Glasgow	350	400	50	..	..
27. Norwich	150	150	..	..	..
28. Paisley	250	250	..	..	..
Carried forward	2550	2700	150	..	..

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE—(continued).

	1845-46.	1847-48.	More.	Less.	Total Differ nee.
<i>Branch Schools—(continued).</i>	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	2550	2700	150	..	..
*29. Staffordshire Potteries (Stoke and Hanley) . . .	150	250	100	..	..
30. Leeds	80	80	..	..	..
*31. Huddersfield . . . . .	..	80	80	..	..
32. Bradford (for supply of Examples of Art) . . .	..	50	50	..	..
33. Inspector of Provincial Schools	100	100	..	..	..
34. Travelling Expenses to ditto	130	130	..	..	..
<i>Branch Schools</i>	3010	3390	380	..	380
*35. One Moiety of Grant for the Publication of a new } Drawing-Book }	..	750	..	..	750 more
<i>TOTAL, Head School and Branch Schools</i>	5381	6500	..	..	1119 more

Item.

2. The proposed addition of £28 per annum to the salary of this officer is in consideration of additional attendance and services to be required of him, in taking care of the books of prints, and other examples of art in the School.
7. The Council, as will be seen in the accounts of the last year, has deemed it expedient to make the salary of the Master of the Figure Classes the same in amount as that of the Master of the classes for Painting and Modelling, namely, £200.
11. The sum of £43 for miscellaneous expenses, hitherto included in this item, is left to be defrayed from the amount of fees received in the Female School.
12. An addition is proposed of £10 per annum to each of the two attendants in the Male School, in consideration of some increase of duties, and time of attendance.
14. The expense of printing the Minutes of Proceedings during several years anterior to 1843 having been included in the last Estimate, the amount for the present year will probably be somewhat less.
15. The amount of drawing materials will probably be considerably reduced; no further supply of many expensive articles being required.
26. An additional £50 to Glasgow School is proposed to be granted towards rendering the salary of the principal Master more adequate and efficient.
- 22, 23. In the Schools at Sheffield and Nottingham the increase of £50 to each is intended to provide additional aid in carrying on the course of instruction.
29. An additional £100 per annum is proposed to be granted to the two Schools in the Staffordshire Potteries, towards the salary of another Master, experience having shewn that the two separate Schools cannot be conducted by one Master.
31. To the School of Design in the Mechanics' Institute at Huddersfield the same amount of assistance is proposed to be granted as to that in connection with the Mechanics' Institute in Leeds.
32. A supply of examples of art to the amount of £50 is proposed to be granted to the Mechanics' Institute at Bradford, in compliance with an application for assistance of this nature.
35. The proposition to publish a new Drawing-Book, consisting of plates of specimens of ornament, is explained in the Report. (Sixth Annual Report).

XII.—The Balance Sheet of Receipts and Payments for the last financial year, 1846-47, was presented by the Secretary, and was approved, as follows:—

BALANCE SHEET of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS for the Year 1846-47, terminating March 31st, 1847.

<i>Dr.</i>	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To BALANCE from last Audit, on April 30th, 1846, namely—			
On account of Fund No. 1, for Somerset House	£349 15 8		
On account of Fund No. 2, Grant for Outfit	1,575 14 1		
On account of Fund No. 3, Annual Aid to Provincial Schools	1,775 17 2		
		3,701 6 11	
On account of Wages and Petty Cash (in the hands of the Secretary) . . . . .	..	23 14 7	
To Amount of PARLIAMENTARY GRANT received for the year 1846-47, namely—			
On account of Fund No. 1, Somerset House	1,778 5 0		
On account of Fund No. 3, Annual Grants to Provincial Schools	2,257 10 0		
		4,035 15 0	
To Amount of Fees received in the Head School, Somerset House, namely—			
In the Male School, Morning	106 10 0		
Ditto ditto Evening	123 19 0		
In the Female School, Morning	53 1 0		
		283 10 0	
			8,044 6 6
Total Receipts . . . . .		..	£ 8,044 6 6
<i>Cr.</i>	PAYMENTS.		
I. By PAYMENTS on account of the HEAD SCHOOL, SOMERSET HOUSE; being charged to Fund No. 1.			
1. Salaries:—	per Ann.		
Director, 11 Months, to March 31st, at £400		366 13 4	
Clerk to Director, ditto, 52		47 0 0	
Secretary, ditto, 250		229 3 4	
Clerk to Secretary, ditto, 25		22 18 4	
Carried forward	£	665 15 0	

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	665	15	0			
Salaries—(continued). per Ann.						
Masters:—Morning, Mr. Le Jeune, 11 Months,						
to March 31st, at £175	160	8	4			
Mr. Stevens, ditto, 150	137	10	0			
Evening, Mr. Townsend, ditto, 200	183	6	8			
Mr. Horsley, ditto, 200	183	6	8			
Mr. Richardson, ditto, 100	91	13	4			
Assistant-Master:—Mr. Murdoch, ditto, 50	15	10	0			
Attendants:—John Hughes, 49 Weeks, at 23s.						
per week	56	7	0			
Wm. Mapleson, ditto	56	7	0			
House Servant:—Mrs. Hughes, 49 Weeks, at						
12s. 6d. per week	30	12	6			
<i>Female School—</i>						
Superintendent, 11 Months, to March 31st, £200						
per annum	183	6	8			
Teacher of Wood Engraving	46	4	0			
Attendant, 49 Weeks, at 12s. 6d. per week	30	12	6			
				1,840	19	8
2. Taxes:—Parochial, Poor Rate, Church Rate,						
Land Tax . . . . .	..			37	15	0
3. Printing Minutes, Reports, Prospectuses, Cir-						
culars . . . . .	..			171	3	0
4. Stationery, from Her Majesty's Stationery Office,						
including Binding, &c.	67	17	2			
Ditto, (from Petty Cash Account)	0	3	8			
				68	0	10
5. Drawing Materials:—Canvas, Colors, Brushes .	78	12	5			
Ditto, (from Petty Cash Account)	10	7	5			
				88	19	10
6. Household Expenses:—Coals, Candles, Oil;						
Cleaning of School and Offices	44	18	8			
Ditto, (from Petty Cash Account)	19	19	9			
				64	18	5
7. Gas:—Supply for School, Offices, and House .	..			106	1	0
8. Postage:—Director's and Secretary's Office						
Letters and Packets, Provincial Schools (from						
Petty Cash Account) . . . . .	..			15	1	2
9. Portage and Parcels (from ditto) . . . . .	..			22	6	5
10. Carriage, &c. (from ditto) . . . . .	..			5	5	2
11. Cab and Omnibus Hire—Director, Secretary,						
and Attendants, &c. (from ditto) . . . . .	..			15	4	4
12. Modelling Expenses—Clay, &c. (from ditto) .	..			11	11	6
13. Carpenters' Work in the School, Packing Cases,						
Fittings, &c. (from ditto) . . . . .	..			9	12	8
14. Ironmongery Articles, Work for School, fixing						
Casts, &c. . . . .	..			7	10	11
15. Miscellaneous Work and Articles for the School,						
Glazing Frames, &c.	19	10	3			
Ditto, (from Petty Cash Account)	0	10	0			
				20	0	3
Carried forward . . . . .	..	£		2484	10	2

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward . . . . .	..	2484 10 2
16. Christmas Gratuities to Servants, Attendants, Watchmen, Postmen, &c.	13 5 6	
Ditto, (from Petty Cash Account)	0 8 6	13 14 0
17. Prizes distributed to Students, Male and Female, at Midsummer, 1846 . . . . .	..	101 6 6
18. Books for Lending Library for Head School, Male and Female	72 12 8	
Ditto, (from Petty Cash Account)	0 2 0	72 14 8
Total Payments on account of Fund No. 1, £2,672. 5s. 4d.		
II. By PAYMENTS on account of OUTFIT GRANT, being charged to Fund No. 2.		
Supplies of School Furniture, Examples of Art, Books, &c., to all the Schools under the Super- intendence of the Council :—		
Paintings, Drawings, and Miscellaneous Exam- ples of Ornamental Work	277 0 10	
Cast and Models	443 11 0	
Books of Prints, from France, Germany, and Italy	557 9 9	
Reading Books for Lending Libraries in the Provincial Schools	116 9 10	
School Furniture for Provincial Schools, &c.	472 4 0	1,866 15 5
Total Payments on account of Fund No. 2, £1,866. 15s. 5d.		
III. By PAYMENTS on account of ANNUAL GRANTS for BRANCH SCHOOLS; being charged to Fund No. 3.		
1. <i>Spitalfields School</i> :—		
Salary—Master, Mr. Walsh	104 3 4	
Assistant-Master, Mr. Brown	60 0 0	
Balance of Annual Grant for General Expenses	156 13 4	320 16 8
2. <i>Manchester School</i> :—		
Salaries to Masters	235 5 0	
Balance	22 5 0	257 10 0
3. <i>Birmingham School</i> :—		
Salaries to Masters . . . . .	..	187 10 0
4. <i>Glasgow School</i> :—		
Salaries to Masters . . . . .	..	232 10 0
5. <i>Nottingham School</i> :—		
Salary to Master . . . . .	..	112 10 0
Carried forward . . . . .	.. £	5649 17 5

PAYMENTS—(continued).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . . . .	..			5649	17	5
6. <i>Coventry School</i> :—						
Salary to Master . . . . .	..			112	10	0
7. <i>Sheffield School</i> :—						
Salary to Master . . . . .	..			112	19	0
8. <i>York School</i> :—						
Salary to Master	75	0	0			
Balance	50	0	0	125	0	0
9. <i>Newcastle School</i> :—						
Salary to Master . . . . .	..			82	10	0
10. <i>Norwich School</i> :—						
Salary to Master . . . . .	..			112	10	0
11. <i>Staffordshire Potteries School</i> :—						
Salary to Master . . . . .	..			67	10	0
12. <i>Leeds School</i> :—						
Salary (in part payment of) to Master . .	..			80	0	0
13. <i>Paisley School</i> :—						
Salary to Master (preparing) . . . . .	..			67	10	0
14. Inspector of Provincial Schools (6 Months) .	..			50	0	0
15. Travelling Expenses to Provincial Schools—						
Inspector, Director, and Masters . . . .	..			150	0	0
16. Exhibitioner, Mr. Denby (6 Months) . . .	..			15	0	0
Total Payments on account of Fund No. 3, £2,086. 5s. 8d.						
Total Payments . . . . .	..			6,625	6	5
BALANCE in the Bank, April 30th, 1847 . . .	1402	8	0			
Ditto, in the hands of the Secretary, on account of Wages and Petty Cash	16	12	1	1,419	0	1
Total Payments and Balance, equal to } Total Receipts }	..	£	8,044	6	6	

Adjourned.

Minutes of a SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL, held at the BOARD of TRADE, on SATURDAY, the 12th of JUNE, 1847, to receive the REPORT and APPENDIX of EVIDENCE, presented for Confirmation by the Special Committee of the Council, appointed, on the 3rd of November, 1846, to consider Matters relating to the State and Management of the School.

PRESENT :—

THE LORD COLBORNE, *in the Chair*;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

HAWES, BENJAMIN, Esq., M.P.

INGLIS, SIR ROBERT HARRY, M.P.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

LEFEVRE, JOHN GEORGE SHAW, Esq.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

The Report of the Committee with Appendix of Evidence was presented.

The following letter from Mr. Cockerell was read :—

To the Chairman of the Council of the Government School of Design.

MY LORD,

June 12th, 1847.

As a member of the Special Committee of the Council of the Government School of Design, appointed on the 3rd of November, 1846, and having attended, with much diligence six of the eight meetings of that Committee, (the six first meetings,) I deeply regret to say that I dissent from the final conclusions and recommendations of the Committee, as expressed in their Report; and I beg that this declaration of dissent may be recorded on the Minutes of the Meeting of this day.

I have, &c.

(Signed) C. R. COCKERELL.

The subject before the Council was then discussed; and it was resolved, that this Report, with its Appendix, printed copies of which had been sent to the Members on Wednesday, the 9th inst., be referred for further consideration to a Meeting of the Council, to be held at the Board of Trade, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at three o'clock.

Adjourned.

Minutes of a SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNCIL, held at the BOARD of TRADE, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd of JUNE, 1847, for further consideration of the REPORT of the SPECIAL COMMITTEE, appointed, on the 3rd of November, 1846, to consider Matters relating to the State and Management of the School.

PRESENT :—

JOHN GEORGE SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq., *in the Chair* ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq.

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

COLBORNE, LORD

GARDINER, JAMES ROBERT, Esq.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM RICHARD, Esq., F.R.S.

KER, HENRY BELLENDEN, Esq.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON, Esq., M.P.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

The Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Council, on the 12th of June, 1847, were read and confirmed.

Mr. Ker entered into an explanatory statement of the circumstances out of which the enquiry respecting the state and management of the School had arisen.

It was then moved from the Chair, and was resolved, That the Report of the Special Committee, presented at the last Meeting of the Council, be received.

Mr. Lefevre explained to the Council, that owing to an accidental circumstance, a copy of the Committee's Report and appended Evidence had been presented to Parliament prematurely by the Board of Trade.

The following resolutions were then moved, and were passed unanimously :—

1. That the Council having received and read the Report of the Special Committee, appointed, on the 3rd of November last, to consider certain matters relating to the Government School of Design, think that they will best promote the interests of the School

by appointing a Committee consisting of six members, and by delegating to such Committee the consideration of the recommendations made in the Report of the Special Committee appointed on the 3rd of November last, and the reporting to the Board of Trade, for their Lordships' approval, such measures in relation thereto as the Committee shall deem expedient.

The Committee was accordingly appointed, as follows :—

Lefevre, John George Shaw, Esq.	Richmond, George, Esq.
Milnes, Richard Monckton, Esq.,	Gibson, Thomas Field, Esq.
M.P.	Westmacott, Sir Richard,
Gardiner, James Robert, Esq.	R.A.

2. That the Special Committee having thought proper to have their Report, with its Appendix of Evidence, printed, in order that, if judged to be expedient, the same might be presented to Parliament, the Council do not think it advisable to extend the circulation of the *Appendix* beyond what has already taken place—namely, to the Members of the Council, and the President and Vice-President of the Board of Trade, for their special and private information.

3. That the Council wish to recognise the merits of Mr. C. H. Wilson, whose services have been, in their opinion, of great value to the School, and hope that they may be continued.

It was then resolved that the Committee now appointed meet on Tuesday next, the 29th instant, at the Board of Trade, at half-past four o'clock.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, July 1st, 1847.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,

Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 14.)

1847-48.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Tuesday, July 1st, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT:—

In the Chair,

THE LORD COLBORNE ;

GIBSON, THOMAS FIELD, Esq.,

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

POYNTER, AMBROSE, Esq., as *Inspector*.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 1st of June, were confirmed ; also the Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Council, at the Board of Trade, on the 23rd of June.

II.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read, and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Tuesday, July 6th, 1847.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT:—

LORD COLBORNE

THOMAS FIELD GIBSON, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved ; and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—			£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for June			33	6	8
— Le Jeune ditto			14	11	8
— Deverell ditto			20	16	8
— Townsend ditto			16	13	4
— Horsley ditto			16	13	4
— Stevens ditto			12	10	0
— Richardson ditto			8	6	8
C. W. Deverell ditto			2	1	8
Mrs. M'lan ditto			16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto			5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto			12	10	0
— John Brown, ditto, ditto			6	13	4
— Comyns, ditto, Five Weeks			6	13	4
— Hughes, ditto			6	0	0
— Mapleson, ditto			6	0	0
— Gaunt, Two Months, May and June			1	0	0
— Cooper, Manchester, One Month, to June 30th			12	10	0
— Rice, ditto Two Months, to ditto			25	0	0
— Clarke, Birmingham, ditto ditto			25	0	0
— Kyd, ditto ditto ditto			16	13	4
— M'Manus, Glasgow, ditto ditto			33	6	8
— Robertson, ditto ditto ditto			16	13	4
— Dessurne, ditto ditto ditto			16	13	4
— Hammersley, Nottingham, ditto ditto			25	0	0
— Stewart, Norwich ditto ditto			25	0	0
— Scott, Newcastle, ditto ditto			18	6	8
— Patterson, York, ditto ditto			16	13	4
— Gifford, Coventry, ditto ditto			25	0	0
— Mitchell, Sheffield, ditto ditto			33	6	8
— Murdoch, Potteries, ditto ditto			25	0	0
— Sintzenich, Paisley, ditto ditto			25	0	0
— Nursey, Leeds, One Quarter, ditto			20	0	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for July			25	0	0
Gas Company, for Supply for June			12	12	6
Mr. Slack, for Ironmongery, and Work			4	18	0
H. M. Stationery Office, for Stationery, and Binding Books			40	10	4
Church and Rector's Rates, to 30th June, 1847			7	15	10
Mr. Gruner, for Prints			1	16	0
— Gunnell, for Modelling Clay			2	15	0
— Kennett, for Books			1	17	6
— Wilkes, for ditto			0	15	0
— Reid, for Mounting Drawings			0	18	0
Travelling Expenses to Provincial Schools—					
Mr. Wilson			6	8	6
— Sintzenich			4	10	0
— Cooper			4	0	0
			<u>£658 15 0</u>		

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

JULY 6th, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
<i>Dr.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit, June 1st, 1847 . . .	— 356 6 10	— 391 1 11	1,359 19 1	612 10 4
To one Quarter Parliamentary Grant received from Her Majesty's Treasury	550 11 2	..	752 10 0	1,303 1 2
To Fees received for June :—				
Male School—				
Morning £11 4 0				
Evening . 14 6 0				
Female School 5 16 0				
	31 6 0	..	..	31 6 0
	225 10 4	— 391 1 11	2,112 9 1	1,946 17 6
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1	228 3 8	..	..	247 7 0
On a/c ditto No. 2	..	..	..
On a/a ditto No. 3	..	..	19 3 4	
Balance in the Bank } this day, July 6th . }	— 2 13 4	— 391 1 11	2,093 5 9	1,699 10 6

(Examined)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.
APSLEY PELLATT.

Adjourned.

III. —In reference to Minute VII. of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 1st of June, the contract of the Council with Mr. Gruner, for the production of the Drawing-Book, was presented, and confirmed, as follows :—

Contract entered into this 29th day of June, 1847, between the Council of the Government School of Design and Mr. Ludwig Gruner, for the production of a work on decoration, to be entitled "L. Gruner's Book of Ornamental Design for purposes of Decoration and Manufacture, &c. &c. : published under the authority of the Council of the Government School of Design." Mr. Ludwig Gruner agrees with the Council of the School of Design to execute ten numbers of a work on decoration, similar to the two numbers already approved by the Council on the 1st day of June, 1847. Mr. Gruner to submit the designs for the approval of the Council; Mr. Gruner to supply the Council with fifty copies of each number; Mr. Gruner to be paid on the delivery of the proofs of each number £130, and £20 more on the

delivery of the fifty copies of each number; Mr. Gruner to sell the numbers at a cost to the public not exceeding £1. 1s.; Mr. Gruner to be at the whole cost of the work, but to be allowed to use any designs already the property of the Council; Mr. Gruner to furnish all other designs at his own cost. The whole copyright and profit of the work (subject as above) to be for Mr. Gruner's benefit; Mr. Gruner undertaking to produce the whole ten numbers within two years, and that the price of the work to the public, in England, shall never exceed £1. 1s. per number with the consent of the Council, and Mr. Gruner undertaking also to sell to the public, at a small advanced price, separate plates if required. All questions as to the construction of this contract and the mode of its execution, in case the parties differ, to be left to the arbitration of Charles Locke Eastlake, Esq., Royal Academician, whose decision shall be binding on both parties.

(Signed)

LUDWIG GRUNER.
H. BELLENDEN KER.

London, 12, Fitzroy Square, June 29th, 1847,

In regard to the application of Mr. Gruner for £50 additional on account of the preparation of specimen plates for the Drawing-Book, the Council did not consider themselves warranted in paying any sum beyond that stipulated for in the contract with Mr. Gruner.

Letters were read,—

1. From the Committee of the Glasgow School, recommending an increase of salary to Mr. Robertson, Assistant-Master in that School, to which it was ordered that a reply be sent, stating that the Council are much gratified to learn that the services of Mr. Robertson are highly estimated by the Committee of the Glasgow School, but that, as the estimate of the Expenditure for the present year has already been determined upon, and voted by Parliament, it is not in their power to comply with that recommendation.

2. From the Mechanics' Institution of Halifax, applying for copies of the Drawing-Book published by the Council; and it was ordered that four copies of each of the five first numbers be presented to that Institution.

IV.—Mr. Deverell stated that he had prepared a rough draft of the Sixth Annual Report of the Council to the Board of Trade, and it was ordered that it be put into type, and that a Special Meeting of the Council be summoned to confirm it, as soon as practicable.

V.—The Monthly Report of the Director, for June, was read, as follows:—

In pursuance of my instructions from the Council, I proceeded with Mr. Cooper to Manchester, to assist him in commencing his duties as Head Master of that School. An attack of illness deprived me of the satisfaction of meeting the Committee, and detained me in Manchester longer than I had anticipated. I found all the elementary classes in the School in a satisfactory state: the reformation of the School, in respect of the elementary instruction, has been a work of time and difficulty; but I am perfectly satisfied that the necessary improvements have been completely effected, and the local Committee is also satisfied (as I was informed) with the improvements made.

It is perfectly evident that unless the elementary classes are well taught no subsequent progress can be made; and I am desirous of bringing under the special notice of the Council the merits of Mr. Silas Rice, and of Mr. Dodd, Assistant-Masters in the School at Manchester. Mr. Dodd teaches elementary freehand drawing and geometrical drawing; and I have great pleasure in taking this opportunity of doing justice to the merits of a modest and most efficient teacher.

I lay on the table, for the inspection of the Council, some of the examples which he has prepared for his class, and have to state that he has, at his own cost, provided for it a great number of these drawings, by means of which, with others provided by the Council, he instructs in a most satisfactory manner the pupils entrusted to him, in the principles and practice of the branches of art which he is deputed to teach. Mr. Rice teaches, with great success, Ornamental Drawing, and the Committee expresses itself very highly with reference to his services.

The specimens of painting which I had an opportunity of inspecting also gave me great satisfaction.

I found the arrangements of the School, as suggested by me upon a former visit, not entirely completed. I therefore recommended their completion, more especially by the formation of a properly arranged department of ornamental casts. To promote this desirable object, I made a list of these, and marked them, and also pointed out the arrangement which I thought would be best. My plans have been adopted and are immediately to be carried out. I inspected the examples, and requested that those of a questionable character in point of taste, whatever might be the ability of the execution, should be put aside. I also recommended, that the prize productions of former pupils, should be removed from the walls, and that in place of them there should be hung specimens of art, more calculated to improve the taste and knowledge of the pupils.

It appeared to me that the School was ready for a much greater developement, and I therefore suggested to the Committee the formation of advanced classes, and pointed out how the labor might be divided between the Masters employed. My suggestions met the entire approbation of the Committee, which has taken active steps to promote their successful adoption.

I hope that the effect of these arrangements will be the further improvements of the School, and that its numbers may increase with the

extension of its classes. As the Committee wished me to address the pupils, I chose for a subject the colored examples provided by the Council, and gave them as distinct an account as time would allow, of their histories, nature, styles, use, &c., and concluded by giving them as clear an account as I could of the steps taken by the Committee for their further instruction. I hope that the confident expectations expressed by the Committee of the utility of the suggestions made to them by me, for the development of the School, may be completely realised.

Mr. Hammersley, Master of the Nottingham School, having expressed a wish to confer with me personally upon the appointment of Mr. Robinson as his assistant, I suggested Stoke as a convenient place of meeting. From the facts placed before me, I am disposed to think that the welfare of the School would not be promoted by the proposed arrangement. I have to state, however, that the indisputable merits of Mr. Robinson fit him for the post of a teacher, should it please the Council to appoint him to some other place: the objections to his appointment at Nottingham are of a local character entirely. Mr. Hammersley suggested one of his pupils, distinguished for his abilities and excellent character. I have great doubts, however, of the advantages of such a plan. I do not think it a good plan to elevate a pupil in the School to the position of a Master in the same School; and having taken all the circumstances into consideration, whilst I bring Mr. Hammersley's suggestion under the notice of the Council, I have another to bring before you.

The available sum is only £50. Mr. Evans, late of Coventry, is willing to undertake the duties, if the Council will hold out a hope to him of being placed on the same footing as other Assistant-Masters in the event of his giving satisfaction.

Mr. Evans has steadily attended the School here since he left Coventry, and on mature consideration I feel confident that this is the best suggestion which, under all the circumstances of the case, I can offer to the Council. Mr. Evans is acquainted with our system, has made great improvements in his studies, and is intimate with the application of design to some branches of manufacture: and although he may not have been successful as a Head Master, he may, I think, prove highly useful as an Assistant.

As the appointment of another Master to the Potteries has been so far provided for by annual grants, I would suggest to the Council to take into its consideration the fitness of Mr. Robinson of Nottingham for the Hanley School. The salary is £100 only, and this year the Committees cannot make it up as I had hoped they would, but they are disposed to give a portion of the fees to be derived from some of the classes.

One of two plans appears to be available under the circumstances; viz., to constitute Mr. Murdoch Head Master, with an Assistant, as a temporary measure. This would secure to both the Schools the advantage of his experience; and as a year hence it will, in all probability, be necessary to limit his attention to one School only, then, in

the event of Mr. Robinson's success, he may be constituted Head Master of the Hanley School. I believe him to be admirably fitted in respect of his attainments for the position.

The other plan is to make him Head Master at Hanley, at once, which, however, hardly seems to me so safe a course, especially as a proportionate salary cannot be paid at present.

At last Council Meeting a plan for providing additional teaching at Sheffield was suggested. This, however, cannot be adopted. The Committee has disposed of £25 of the £50 suggested as a salary to the Assistant-Master, which cannot therefore be paid to Mr. Lomax, who has hitherto assisted in the School in so satisfactory a manner. That gentleman also declines accepting £50 a year under the denomination of salary, although the interest which he feels in the School induces him to offer a continuance of his services without remuneration: this, however, the Committee cannot permit, and it has been arranged that he is to attend twice a week. The question is necessarily one for local settlement; but the Council will readily admit that, under these circumstances, Mr. Mitchell cannot continue the same number of classes in daily operation, but must necessarily diminish the number. I am entirely satisfied with the account which Mr. Mitchell gives me of his efforts to instruct his pupils in the theory, principles, and practice of art.

Mr. Patterson of York, who has been long in the service of the Council, and whose merits as a teacher have frequently attracted the favorable notice of the Council, has stated that his salary is only £100 per annum, whilst those of others who have been comparatively recently elected have been raised. Mr. Patterson does not prefer any request to the Council upon this subject, but I cannot refrain from stating this fact with reference to a modest and highly meritorious officer of the Council; and although Mr. Scott of Newcastle has never mentioned the subject to me, I cannot forbear mentioning that he is in the same position, whilst he is a zealous, prudent, and meritorious Master, and has been long in the service of the Council.

The responsibilities attached to the position of Head Master of a School of Design are very great, and we have every proof that the welfare of a School depends entirely on their abilities and energy. This fact leads me to remark that their position in reference to their Committees is by no means clearly defined. In most instances I believe that they attend the meetings of the Committee, but not in all. It appears to me to be a subject of importance, and the facts as they regard each School might form a subject of enquiry by the Inspector.

Complaints had been made to me upon this subject from Manchester. On my late visit I made a few suggestions which met the entire approval of the Committee and Head Master, and removed all causes of complaint.

Mr. Stewart of Norwich has asked me how far the Committee is obliged to make arrangements for his individual comfort in the School.

I am convinced that the more effectually a Committee provides for the Master's comfort in these respects, the greater will be the advantages which the School must derive from his services. The Masters think it of great importance that a comfortable room or studio should always be provided: they thus work at the School when not engaged in teaching, and much time is saved to them, as in many manufacturing towns it is preferable to lodge in the outskirts.

With regard to the Head School I have few remarks to offer.

In the Evening School I did not fill up the vacancies in Mr. Richardson's class last month: he complained of the number of the pupils, and as I thought that he might be much occupied in preparing drawings for exhibition to the Council, I thought it advisable not to occupy his attention, if thus engaged, by filling up the vacancies in his classes with new pupils.

Mr. Richardson requests that the number of his pupils be not increased beyond the present number in the School.

I am desirous for the sake of all parties that under the present circumstances of the School, I should be relieved from any superintendence of the Evening Masters and the Evening School.

I am happy to inform the Council that Mrs. M'Ian is sufficiently recovered to resume her duties. Mr. M'Ian has been so good as to attend during her absence, and I have myself afforded instruction nearly every day in the Female School during her absence, from a wish to prevent, so far as it lay in my power, any loss to the pupils.

I have in obedience to the instructions of the Council signed the specimens for the numbers of the Drawing-Book, submitted to and approved by, the Council.

I formerly recommended to the Council that permission should be granted to Messrs. Gaunt, George, and Green, to make copies of the arabesques of Raphael. A quarrel has taken place between Mr. Gaunt and Mr. George, which I have been unable to accommodate. I therefore bring the particulars under the notice of the Council that the whole matter may be settled.

I have received a number of works by the pupils of the Provincial Schools for the inspection of the Council, and I beg to suggest that some of the best of the specimens from each School should be retained for exhibition with those of the pupils here.

Specimens have also been forwarded from Spitalfields. I am happy to state that the progress of that School is satisfactory.

A female class has been opened, and I have sent copies of the advertisement to all the applicants for admission to the Head School; they are about 70 in number, and many have been waiting for admission here for a whole year.

I suggest for purchase the admirable work of Signior Campana on Terra-Cottas; also, that Mr. Eastlake's new work on oil painting should be purchased for the lending libraries of the Male and Female Schools.

(Signed)

C. H. WILSON,
Director.

In regard to matters adverted to in the foregoing Report—

1. A statement was made by the Director, and a note was read from Mr. Ker, accompanied by a statement which that gentleman had received from a student in the Head School, (Mr. Gaunt,) respecting a written contract for £120, made by this student with a gentleman, (Mr. Cowan), to paint for him copies of the arabesque pilasters in the School; for which, permission had been granted by the Director:—the object of the statement being to allege undue interference, and to obtain Mr. Ker's judgment thereon, as Vice-Chairman of the Council. The case was considered; and the Council seeing the responsibility for the fulfilment of the undertaking rested with Mr. Gaunt, as the sole party named in the contract, he was called in, with the students whom he had employed on the work, and was recommended to make an amicable arrangement of the matter.

2. Mr. Wilson having requested to be allowed to absent himself from attendance in the Evening School, until the Committee appointed on the 23rd of June, shall have reported to the Board of Trade, the Council assented to his wish, under the belief that it cannot be more than a very short period for which this indulgence is required.

3. Mr. Wilson also requested that certain resolutions passed at the Special Meeting of the Council at the Board of Trade, on the 23rd of June, relative to the Report and Evidence of the Committee of Enquiry, should be officially transmitted to the Provincial Schools; on which it was ordered that a copy of the 3rd of those resolutions, which relates individually to Mr. Wilson, be given to him, to make any use of it unofficially which he may think proper.

4. The books recommended by the Director were ordered to be purchased.

In compliance with a request made by the Director to Mr. Richardson, pursuant to Minute V. of the last Meeting of the Council, Mr. Richardson presented a collection of fifty drawings of the pupils of his classes; and the following resolution was passed thereon:—

That the members of the Council who attended when the drawings of these classes were formerly called for, being absent, the members now present can only say that they have the gratification of expressing their opinion that many of the drawings now presented are very creditable to the students whom Mr. Richardson instructs.

Two letters from W. R. Hamilton, Esq., one to the Chairman of the Council, and one to the Secretary, were read, informing the Council that Mr. Hamilton had sent in to the Board of Trade his resignation as a Member of the Council of the School of Design, and stating his reasons for so doing; on which it was ordered that an acknowledgment of the receipt of these letters be sent to Mr. Hamilton, expressing the great regret of the Council

at their contents, and that they trust he will reconsider the subject, and continue to afford the School of Design the benefit of his valuable services.

VI.—The Inspector read Reports of his visits to the Schools in Newcastle, Glasgow, Paisley, and the Staffordshire Potteries, as follows:—

NEWCASTLE.

The state of the School at Newcastle cannot be considered satisfactory in any respect.

The number of pupils on the books during the month of May, was sixty-one, a diminution of nine since the month preceding. This would not of itself be a subject for comment, since the attendance in the School generally falls off on the approach of summer, and there is an apparent increase compared with the corresponding period of 1846; but the amount includes the pupils of the Geometrical Class, twenty-two in number, referred to in my Report of 3rd November, 1846, as being united to the Government School, but which is at this time (as will be presently explained) totally unconnected with it, and of whom four only ever attend the drawing classes. Independently, therefore, of these four, the number amounts to thirty-nine; of these the majority are new pupils, not more than fifteen having been in the School previously to last Christmas, and many of them are very young. On the evening of my inspection twenty-two were in attendance, eight of whom it was admitted were under twelve years of age, and several others had the appearance of being no more.

Under these circumstances it is not to be expected that much instruction is in progress beyond elementary drawing. Three pupils only are shading, but their performances are extremely creditable to them, and if seen alone might give too favorable an impression of the general progress of the School; and I would suggest that, at the next consignment of specimens, Mr. Scott should be requested to transmit to the Council the drawings of the elementary class in general, without selection. Never since the establishment of the School has any pupil advanced to drawing from the objects of natural history, of which the Museum affords so many examples valuable to the ornamental designer.

The plan referred to in a former Report, for uniting the old-established Geometrical Drawing Class to the Government School, has fallen to the ground. In pursuance of the suggestion made to the Committee, an arrangement was entered into that the fees received by the Master of that class should be commuted for a salary of £25 per annum; and that the class should be opened to the pupils of the Government School, and the Government School to the pupils of the Geometrical Class: but this arrangement was affected by the Committee only to be almost immediately revoked, the Master of the Geometrical Class objecting to the exchange of his fees for a salary, and the majority of a subsequent Meeting of the Committee refusing to guarantee the pay-

ment of the £25. The pupils of the Government School are therefore obliged to pay the fees if they wish to study geometrical drawing; and as few of the pupils will pay the fees for two classes, the consequence of Mr. Scott recommending a pupil to study geometrical drawing is, that he is certain to lose him, from the Government Class, and there is no union of the different branches of study into one system. There appears some want of fairness in this proceeding of the Committee, since the Government Class is kept open, notwithstanding, to those who pay the fees for the Geometrical Class. It appears, moreover, and Mr. Scott candidly admits it, that the Geometrical Class is in higher repute than the Government School, and sought by a higher class of pupils, a considerable number being returned as engineers, and as clerks and workmen in the employ of engineers. Many are men of mature age; and, as before stated, four only of the number have thought it worth while to avail themselves of the privilege of attending the School gratuitously.

There has been occasion in former Reports to remark upon the loose system of tuition followed at Newcastle, and the want of ultimate instruction in the principles of art, and to attribute to the latter circumstance the general desertion of the pupils when they have reached a certain point in the acquirement of drawing; but it may be worthy the consideration of the Council whether, in the case of Newcastle, the unsatisfactory progress of the School may not also be traced to the little demand made by the manufacturers of the place for the exercise of the arts of design. Among the trades of the pupils entered on the books of the School, is that of coach painting; but the manufacture of coaches, though extensive, is confined to railway carriages. The iron works produce only heavy castings. There are two paper-staining establishments in the town, but the designs are bought by London travellers, who take orders for cutting the blocks, in which the price of the design is included. Whatever other trades may be exercised in Newcastle connected with design are but on a retail scale, except only that of glass staining, upon which it is necessary to remark more particularly. In my first Report on the Newcastle School, some reasons were submitted to the Council why this branch of art, which was capable of influencing, and being influenced by the success of the Government School in an important degree, was likely to fail altogether in its relations with the School, from the circumstance that the object proposed by the proprietor of the principal establishment, in which the greater part of all the stained glass for churches is executed, was to produce, not good art, but imitations of the art of the middle ages; and although it must be admitted that since that Report was made an improvement has taken place by repudiating bad drawing, and insisting only on bad style as essential to the character of stained glass, this system of art is still highly inimical to the objects proposed in the establishment of Schools of Design. It is probable that Mr. Wailes, like other manufacturers, is too much interested in adapting his goods to the demands of his customers, to risk innovations upon the established fashion,

which is to adapt the style of his glass to that of the churches in which it is to be placed, such churches being for the most part either old Gothic churches, or imitations of the several styles of Gothic architecture which prevailed from the 11th century to the 16th. With this object in view, Mr. Wailes (and I have conversed with him on the subject) is a cold friend to the School, and looks upon its success as rather likely to disturb those conventionalities upon which his own school flourishes. As far as ornament is concerned, he is willing that the younger hands should learn what the School has to teach, but he deprecates too much knowledge of the figure, as tending to lead the pupils astray into the higher branches of art. Three of Mr. Wailes's apprentices attend the School, but they are boys employed on the lower departments of the manufactory. During part of the winter three of his superior draughtsmen were in the School, but their attendance was short, and is now discontinued. There are in Mr. Wailes's establishment some accomplished draughtsmen, over whom it must be necessary to hold a check in order to limit them to the prescribed mode of designing, and he would perhaps be better satisfied with such as are no further advanced than may be necessary for his purpose. It is Mr. Scott's impression that his recommendation to some of Mr. Wailes's people, to send specimens of their abilities to the exhibition at the Adelphi, was met only by discouragement. Some specimens were nevertheless produced, and a prize of £5. 5s. was awarded to a student of the School, who has attended during two seasons, for a design in painted glass executed at Mr. Wailes's; but of which the design, cartoon, and arrangement of color were made under Mr. Scott's direction. The student in question, James Austin, is at Mr. Wailes's, not as a designer, but employed in an inferior branch of the manufacture.

Since the Female Class has been made private, its members have diminished, and what appears remarkable the pupils are not of so high a grade as formerly. Mr. Scott considers that the former pupils attached importance to the attendance on a public School, and the fees are not probably high enough to confer upon the class the character of being *select*. At 5s. per month the class is still open to the imputation of being a cheap class, an objection raised by the established drawing masters of the town when it was originally opened as a Government class, and found to be attended by those whose means ought to have afforded them private tuition. I did not, however, hear that this complaint had been renewed. I conceive that wherever a private class is established it is essential to the reputation of the School to place in it a sound system of teaching, in accordance with that of the regular classes, so far at least as to render the tuition superior to what can be obtained elsewhere. This is hardly the case in the class in question, where the most advanced pupils (and they advance very fast indeed) are copying large heads from French lithographs, washed with water-colors.

With regard to his remuneration, and the occupation of his time, Mr. Scott makes no complaint. He finds his duties in the School

light, and has time to paint, and also to design, for which he has found opportunities—for stained glass among other things, though not for Mr. Wailes; but he expresses much disappointment with his position, which he was led to believe would be favorable to the exercise of his profession as a painter. On the contrary, he finds his position against him, being looked upon as that of a drawing master only, and he has never received any encouragement as a painter in Newcastle, although his works have sold elsewhere. It is, however, probable that the position of the Masters of the Government Schools in the estimation of the public will be what they themselves make it; but, considering his position as an artist to be sacrificed by the nature of his engagement with the School, he doubts whether it will be worth his while to continue in it.

Mr. Scott professes to have instructed some of the pupils in the principles of design during the school hours. He has never been called upon for such instructions at other times.

The Committee are disposed to render every assistance in forwarding the objects of the School. One of these gentlemen has given gratuitous lectures on anatomy, which have been attended, not only by the pupils, but by some who have formerly been in the School, and by some of Mr. Wailes's people. Another member of the Committee has offered a gratuitous course of instruction, to make up for the failure of the Geometrical Drawing Class.

The Committee contemplate a polytechnic exhibition in the rooms of the School, and solicit from the Council the loan of any contributions they may be able to make of works of art or manufactures. The manufactured articles already exhibited would be acceptable, if no new ones can be supplied. The Committee beg for some Gothic casts, and repeat their request for a lending library.

GLASGOW.

The Glasgow School continues to flourish under the able tuition of Mr. M'Manus. In no School have the pupils made more progress, or the different branches of study been so well developed.

With regard to the moral condition of the School, circumstances have been lately in operation by which it has been much disorganised. The Committee were looking anxiously for the visit of the Inspector. The state of the School was fully discussed in two meetings of the Committee, when every point in question was, I hope, and indeed have reason to believe, settled to the perfect satisfaction both of the Committee and the Master.

The first important question was, as to a representation addressed to the Committee, embodied in a string of resolutions, from some of the students, complaining of the conduct of the Master and the regulations of the School, in being inimical to the improvement of the students, and to the proposed objects for which the School was established. As these proceedings, in full, have been forwarded to the Director, and can be referred to by the Council, it is unnecessary here to state them

in detail. They are generally frivolous and vexatious; and if there be a foundation for any of them, the parties complaining were not those who could have any cause for complaint; and the mode in which their representations were got up and brought before the Committee, was such as could in no case be tolerated. I concurred, therefore, fully in the course taken by the Committee, in refusing to receive any representations made under such circumstances, and threatening with suspension and expulsion, any student who should in future be implicated in so gross a breach of discipline. In addition to the resolutions, letters had been addressed to the Committee by some of the students individually, repeating the same complaints, and further charging the Master with having commented upon the students implicated in the resolutions in very intemperate language. Upon these letters I advised the Committee, that so much of them as referred to the same subject-matter as the resolutions, should receive the same answer; but that with regard to the individual charge against the Master, of using offensive language in the School, that if Mr. M'Manus had used such language he should be admonished by the Committee, that such conduct was unbecoming of his position, and calculated to throw discredit both upon himself and upon the School over which he presides. Mr. M'Manus denied having used the words imputed to him, but admitted that he had referred to the subject in the School under feelings of excitement, and it was possible he might have expressed himself in warmer terms than he intended. It was, therefore, resolved, with Mr. M'Manus's full consent, that the Secretary should write to the students by whom these letters had been addressed to the Committee, repudiating their complaint respecting the School, and adding to the effect, that if Mr. M'Manus had, in a moment of irritation, made use of any language offensive to them individually, he much regretted it; and this the Secretary undertook to do in such terms as ought to satisfy the students, and place them in the wrong if they made any attempt to revive the subject.

It may be well to state to the Council, in as few words as possible, and referring to the document in the hands of the Director, the answers given by M'Manus to the Committee on the resolutions of the students, which he traces to one discontented individual. Mr. M'Manus had been for some time aware of the existence of a rebellious feeling among certain students, but they were enabled, by means which will be presently explained, to carry on their machinations without the possibility of his fixing upon them a charge of insubordination, until it appeared in the overt act of the resolutions passed at a meeting of twenty or twenty-five of the students. With a view to render the books and works of art as useful as possible in extending the objects of the School, access has been permitted to them to established designers not attending the School. This is made a complaint by the insubordinate students, upon what ground is not very intelligible, unless they suppose that the fee they pay entitles them to a monopoly of the collection—but it appears that a guinea a year has been charged for this permission, and I expressed some doubt to

the Committee whether this charge was consistent with the principles on which the Government School was established and conducted. The students desire further, that they may at all times have the unreserved use of the books of reference ; and that such books may be placed in the lending library. On this point it appears a sufficient answer to justify Mr. M'Manus, that the books are under the same regulation as at Somerset House. That the complaint of the more advanced students being disturbed by the noise of the elementary class was made to the Committee, and had never been mentioned to Mr. M'Manus, is a fact which shews very clearly the animus with which these resolutions were got up. With regard to the complaint that the Architectural Class is given up, it appears that the term "architectural," improperly applied, had led to the inconvenience of bringing applications for admission from professional architectural students ; the name was therefore changed to that of the "Geometrical Class," but the class itself remains perfectly unchanged ; though at the present time its numbers are much diminished from this circumstance, that the pupils pursue the study of flowers during the summer, reserving that of mouldings for the winter. The students wish that the study of mechanical drawing should be added in this class. The complaint of neglect of the 14th rule, requiring the students to enter the trade and profession for which they are intended, and that of irregularity in Mr. M'Manus's attendance, may be passed over, as matters in which the students can by no possibility be concerned. With respect to the former, the impossibility of making these returns complete is admitted ; and as to the latter, it is denied by Mr. M'Manus, and what passed in the Committee on the subject will be referred to in another place. The complaint of a change made in the hours of attendance was already obviated by the old hour having been resumed. Lastly, the students complain that no design is taught in the School, and consider that all their time has been lost, unless their studies in drawing are followed by some ultimate instruction in the principles of art. That the Glasgow School, in common with all the Government Schools of Design, stops short of this important point of instruction is not to be denied, and I recommended the Committee, that however peremptorily it might be necessary, to refuse their ear to the resolutions, they should make the most searching inquisition, with the advice and assistance of the Master, as to whether there were not grounds of dissatisfaction, and whether it might be expedient to reform anything in the mode of conducting the School, and to communicate with the Director if they thought it desirable to suggest any alteration in the system. Whether there be or be not any real cause for these complaints on the part of the students, it is very certain that the complainants themselves are among those who would be the least justified in mentioning them, especially the last and most important. In one of the letters addressed to the Committee, it is asserted, in order to give weight to the resolutions, that most of the parties to them are twenty years of age, and that most of the prize-holders are of the number. It appears, however, that there are but three holders of prizes, and those inferior ones,

among those who signed the resolutions, and I must add my own observation on the quality of the parties by whom this agitation was promoted. On entering the Evening School, I was struck with the performance of a student of mature age, occupied upon an oil painting after the Apollo, and totally unqualified by any knowledge, either of drawing or use of oil colors, adequate to such an attempt. I was about to ask of Mr. M'Manus how it happened that the School could be in such a state of discipline as to permit such a misapplication of the time of the students, when he anticipated my enquiry by informing me that the student on whom my attention was fixed, was the chairman of the meeting at which the resolution was passed, and that the discontent had arisen from Mr. M'Manus's endeavour to restrain him and others from advancing into classes for which they were not prepared, and for which they refused to be prepared by elementary instruction.

Another subject brought under my notice by the Committee might appear totally unworthy of the consideration it became necessary to bestow upon it, but that it had assumed an aspect which threatened important consequences. This subject was the position of Mr. M'Manus with relation to the porter of the establishment, who appears, under what encouragement it is impossible to say, to have set himself in opposition to Mr. M'Manus, and to have made himself a serious impediment to the maintenance of discipline. It appears that drawing materials are supplied to the students by the porter, who dispenses them in a room on the ground floor where the books are kept. On the pretext of applying for drawing materials, this room, as Mr. M'Manus complains, has been made beyond his control, an idling place for the students both during and after school hours. It was in this room that the students organised their measures of insubordination, and he knows, and would be prepared to shew, that they were encouraged in their misconduct by the porter, to whom he in vain applied for information when he had reason to suspect what was going forward; and in instances when Mr. M'Manus had occasion to require the assistance of the porter in the duties of the establishment, he was met by a denial of his authority. Under these circumstances, Mr. M'Manus submitted to the Committee his difficulties with respect to this functionary, which he considered could be fairly met only by placing him absolutely under his control. This proposition, it appears, was met by a direct negative. Mr. M'Manus only awaited the presence of the Inspector to repeat this proposal, fully determined, unless it were conceded to him, to tender his resignation, being confirmed of the impossibility of conducting the School with this influence, paltry as it may be in appearance, to counteract him. Upon renewing the subject, it appeared that the negative on the former occasion proceeded from a single member of the Committee, who were inclined to repudiate it, as it did not appear upon the Minutes; but it was proved beyond all doubt that the negative had been so given, and that the Committee had tacitly acquiesced in it; and that it was consequently impossible for Mr. M'Manus, with any propriety, to consider it otherwise than as the

deliberate act of the Committee. The Committee had certainly never thought of the consequences they might draw upon themselves and the School, by this careless admission of the dictum of a peremptory individual; and it required very little consideration to lead them to a resolution that the porter should be placed under the absolute control of Mr. M'Manus, and that the Chairman should inform him that immediate obedience to these terms would be required of him. With regard to certain differences among the Masters, Mr. M'Manus assured me, in the presence of the Committee, and the Committee were satisfied with the assurance, that none such were now in existence.

I thought it expedient specially to call the attention of the Committee to the state of the Female Class, with a view to ascertain whether the pupils were such as ought to receive their instruction on the Government terms. There are eighty-seven pupils in this class; and the drawing masters are complaining, as they have done elsewhere, of being injured by cheap instruction afforded to those who are able to pay upon fair terms for their education. It appeared very clearly from the discussion on this subject, that there were pupils in the class open to this objection—so many, and of such a grade, as would probably render any public notice extremely obnoxious—magistrates' daughters were mentioned. It was therefore determined that some of the members of the Committee should proceed quietly to ascertain the facts, and to devise some means of remedying the abuse. It is to be hoped a private class may be established on such terms as to obviate all objections on the part of the drawing masters.

The Council and the Committee having entered into arrangement for the whole of Mr. M'Manus's time, the disposal of it was not, in his case, as in that of the other Masters, brought into question; but with reference to the punctuality of his attendance, and to a letter from the Director on that subject, dated the 3rd of June, the Committee expressed their entire satisfaction with Mr. M'Manus. It was perfectly understood between Mr. M'Manus and the Committee, that Mr. M'Manus should devote to the School all the time that might be necessary to conduct it, whether that were the whole of his time or not. That with regard to his constant attendance during school hours, such a demand upon him would altogether occupy his evenings, and that the Committee considered it greatly conducive to the interest of the School that he should not be deprived of the opportunity of painting and of mixing in society. Mr. M'Manus was therefore at liberty occasionally to absent himself at his pleasure (making a note of his absence) the Committee feeling the most implicit confidence that the liberty granted to Mr. M'Manus would never be abused. It was stated by the Committee that this arrangement was made with the concurrence of the Director, but that with reference to his letter of the 3rd of June, the Committee could only express themselves entirely satisfied with Mr. M'Manus's attendance, and that if Mr. Wilson is not so, they beg for his further instructions.

Mr. M'Manus is very desirous that the tuition of the School should be extended to the study of design. The advanced pupils call upon

him for an explanation of the principles of art, but he finds that under the present system he cannot attend to more than two or three pupils. He would wish for the establishment of a class of Design for the pupils who have completed their studies as draughtsmen. The Committee were therefore much gratified to learn from Mr. Sheriff Bell, that Mr. Wilson, with whom he had within a short period had an interview, had observed upon the deficiency of the School in any system of teaching design, and stated that his attention had been for some time fixed upon supplying the defect, and that he proposed the Masters should lecture on practical designs, explaining the principles on which they should be composed.

I beg leave to record an act of liberality towards the School on the part of Mr. Murray, the keeper of the Botanical Garden, who supplies the plants and flowers required for the use of the classes gratuitously.

At the conclusion of their Meeting, the Committee passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Wilson, for the liberal supply of books and casts granted to the School.

PAISLEY.

At the suggestion of the Director, I visited Paisley to enquire into the prospect of opening the School. It waits for the completion of the building, which it is expected will be roofed in in August, and be ready for occupation before the winter. It promises to be a handsome and commodious edifice, but there appears to be no locality in the town where it is possible to establish the School *ad interim*.

The prospect of the School excites great interest in the town, and it is satisfactory to state that nearly the whole of the funds for its establishment have been subscribed by the manufacturers, many of whom have come forward with sums of £150 and £100—a pleasing contrast with some other manufacturing towns more obviously interested in the promotion of the Schools.

THE POTTERIES.

This is the first visit of inspection to the Potteries since the establishment of the Schools.

The location of the School at Stoke is peculiarly favorable. It shares the Town Hall with the Athenæum Society, its library and lecture room, and its museum of natural history, comprising shells, corals, birds, beetles, butterflies, and minerals. These specimens, under the same roof, and in fact in the same room as the School, although the property of a separate establishment, will all be made conducive to the objects of the School. The studies promoted by the Athenæum have long been popular at Stoke; and this immediate union of the study of industrial art with established literary pursuits, cannot fail to be in the highest degree favorable to the success of the School, and to a more ready appreciation of its value.

Nearly all the specimens of the museum have been deposited by Dr. Garner, and there is the commencement of a collection of pottery, in a chronological series, most of which has been contributed by Mr. Minton.

The School at Hanley is also located in an excellent room, although there is already an apprehension of want of space.

At present, the whole School is of course an elementary class, but Mr. Murdoch has already been put to the proof as a teacher, and the Council will be prepared to hear that many of the pupils have made great progress in outline; and that all, from the very beginning, exhibit the unequivocal evidence of a sound method of tuition. Six pupils have begun with the figure at Stoke, and two at Hanley.

The Schools meet on alternate days at Stoke and Hanley, from Monday to Thursday, both inclusive; the Friday being given as a third day to each in the alternate weeks.

The principal subject of discussion in the Committee on the occasion of my visit, was the establishment of Female Classes. The painting and decoration of porcelain is an occupation so feminine that it might be supposed such a class could be established with the greatest facility and advantage; but there appear to be obstacles which it will require no common management and perseverance to surmount. At the establishment of the Schools a Female Class was instituted at Hanley, and failed. The class met from eleven to one o'clock, and began with about twenty pupils, but they soon fell off, and finally none attended. The ostensible cause of this failure is, that as the females were occupied in the factories at wages not more than sufficient for their subsistence, they could not afford to lose the time occupied in attending the School; but it is probable that the influence, perhaps the threats, of the men, who keep, and are determined to keep, in their own hands, all the higher branches of painting and decorating, and who openly exhibit the most cowardly jealousy of the women improving themselves, or aspiring to any of the occupations which they have thought proper to monopolise, has been equally instrumental in quashing the class. The principal occupation of the women is in coloring printed ornaments, and in the labor of burnishing. No woman is permitted to gild; and with respect to the better class of painting, whether flowers or otherwise, the men who practise it use a particular rest for the arm, with a contrivance for fixing the piece of ware on which they are occupied, so as to enable them, whatever its shape may be, to work upon it at their ease. This advantage is denied to the women, who are compelled to hold the object on which they are employed with one hand while they paint with the other. The manufacturers profess themselves utterly powerless to effect any alteration in these customs, declaring that any attempt of the kind would be followed by a general turn out of the hands. It is, however, proposed by Mr. Hollins (of the firm of Minton and Co.) to try this question fairly in the next quarter, by making some arrangement which will enable the young women in that establishment to spare the time for attending the class. It is obvious that the first step towards enabling females to take the higher employments is to qualify them. This point once gained, it might be difficult to prevent their advancement, more especially as it would be the interest of the manufacturers to encourage them. If the men still desire to maintain their superi-

ority, there is abundant room for them, provided they are disposed to do it in the honest and legitimate way of improving themselves; and that there is such a disposition is proved by the establishment of a private Life Class, under Mr. Murdoch's direction, which is attended by the principal painters and modellers, some of them very respectable artists.

With respect to the disposal of Mr. Murdoch's time, he finds the six hours a day, for which he is engaged, sufficient to conduct the Schools, four hours being occupied in tuition, and the remaining two in going backwards and forwards to Hanley, and in the duties out of school which necessarily fall upon the Master, and he is able to exercise his profession as a painter during the remainder of his time; but whilst the Female Class at Hanley was in operation, Mr. Murdoch found that it made much more difference than the additional two hours passed in the School amounted to, his time being so cut up and unsettled, that he could make no use of what remained to him. If the Female Class should be re-established and prove permanent, this inconvenience will recur.

There is a Mechanics' Institution at Hanley, with which the members were desirous that the Government School should be associated. Mr. Murdoch thinks that the refusal to make an arrangement of this kind has given rise to an adverse feeling toward the School on the part of the Institution. There is a drawing class at the Institution conducted as such drawing classes usually are; and I advised Mr. Murdoch, since the general improvement of the public taste is a main object in the establishment of the School, that he should seek every opportunity to influence the Master of the class to establish the Government system of tuition, and I took upon myself to authorise him to offer, on the part of the Council, a present of the Drawing-Book whenever it should be required for use in the class. Mr. Murdoch submits to the Council that the School will be found deficient in casts of ornaments and the parts of the figure, whenever a Modelling Class is established; and the Committee press for the establishment of a lending library.

The first inspection for the present year of the whole of the Provincial Schools being now completed, I beg leave to refer to my Report of the 13th April last, for some observations with respect to the question upon which I was directed by the Council especially to enquire, viz., as to the occupation of so much of the time of the several Masters as was not engaged by the Council in the service of the School. Those observations have been confirmed by the subsequent inspection of the remaining Schools, and are fully born out by the information given to the Council by the Director, that the Schools are likely to lose the services of some valuable Masters, owing to the inadequate remuneration they receive for their time; but these enquiries have elicited collateral information from which other and much more important inferences are to be drawn, which I beg leave respectfully to submit to the attention of the Council. It will be seen, by reference

to my several Reports, that there is a general demand throughout the Schools for a branch of instruction not contemplated in any engagement made between the Council and the Masters, viz., that relating to the principles of art and design. That this demand has been, in many instances, supplied by the Masters on their own responsibility, and at their own expense; and that the success of the Schools has been in all cases exactly proportionate to the zeal and ability with which the Masters have in this respect devoted themselves to the interests of the establishments over which they preside. It has been questioned frequently, whether the Schools are appreciated by those for whose benefit they are established. The fact of this general demand for some end to which the mere attainment of drawing is to be considered but as a means, is a sufficient proof that they are appreciated, and their true objects understood. It is the want of a prospect of this ultimate instruction, and of the means of applying it, which reduces some of the Schools to little more than an elementary class of junior pupils. It is impossible to estimate too highly the devotion and self-sacrifice with which the Provincial Masters have labored to supply this deficiency in the system of the Schools; and it is scarcely a just return to leave them to work their own way at their own expense, in a matter in which they ought to have the most definite and well-considered instructions, and the most efficient assistance; and it is to be observed, that the greater their success under their present circumstances, in communicating instruction to their pupils on subjects where so many shades of opinion will exist, as on the principles of art and design, the greater is the danger of defeating that singleness and uniformity in the tuition of the Schools, which is essential to their usefulness in spreading a sound knowledge of art. The disadvantage of a want of uniformity in the system of the Schools has long since been pointed out, and strongly insisted upon by the Director; and it has even been propounded, that no instructions at all may be better than instructions varying with the views of every individual engaged upon it. The subject has never occupied the attention of the Council, and I most respectfully beg leave to press it upon their consideration to devise some means of providing for the Provincial Schools, instruction in design, and in the principles of art, upon a general and uniform system. I conceive that not only their success in the present stage of their progress, but their very existence, is involved in this instruction being supplied.

In reference to the foregoing Reports of the Inspector, it was ordered that the usual collection of reading books for a lending library, amounting to about £30, be supplied to the Schools in the Potteries; also, several examples of art to other Branch Schools.

VII.—Notice was given from the Chair, to appoint, at the next Meeting of the Council, Mr. Robinson, of Nottingham, Second Master to the Potteries School, and Mr. Evans, of Coventry, Assistant-Master to the Nottingham School. [Adjourned.]

Read and Confirmed, August 7th, 1847.

(Signed)

COLBORNE,

Chairman.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 15.)

1847-48.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Saturday, August 7th, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock. (On the preceding Tuesday, the usual day of meeting, the Council was summoned, but a *quorum* not having attended, no business was transacted.)

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

THE LORD COLBORNE ;

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

PELLATT, APSLEY, Esq.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 6th of July, were read and confirmed.

II.—Several letters received in the Director's and Secretary's offices, on business of the Branch Schools, were reported, together with replies, which were approved.

III.—Lord Colborne presented to the Council the following communication which he had received from Mr. Sintzenich, on the part of some of the Masters of the Provincial Schools ; and it was referred to the notice of the Board of Trade.

To the Council of the Government School of Design, Somerset House.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The publication of the Report of the Special Committee appointed "to consider and report upon the state and management of the School of Design," induces us, as Masters of the Provincial Schools, to address you on the subject.

By this Report, it appears that the Committee has been appointed in consequence of letters addressed to you by Mr. Redgrave, A.R.A., Mr. Townsend, and Mr. Richardson, recommending changes in the present system of education adopted in the School.

In furtherance of this enquiry, it appears that the evidence of the above-named gentlemen has been required, together with that of the Director, Mr. Poynter, Mr. Dyce, Dr. Taylor, Mr. Le Jeune, and Mr. Stevens, with communications from others.

Your Memorialists cannot but regret the production of this Report without more ample evidence having been obtained, especially as regards the Provincial Schools.

As the considerations that have been presented to your notice have been almost wholly in connexion with the School at Somerset House, and proceeding from the Masters of that Institution, it was natural that little information relative to the Provincial Schools could be expected. Your Memorialists therefore take this opportunity of impressing the importance of a more complete enquiry.

They have been placed by your Honorable Council in situations of great responsibility,—acting in the double capacity of Directors and Teachers. Their duties are not confined to giving instruction in any one branch of art: in sanctioning their appointments, you have considered them capable of conducting all;—they are in constant and direct communication with the manufacturers, and devote much of their time to the consideration of art as applicable to manufactures.

Holding such positions, they therefore respectfully submit that, before the introduction of any material change in the present system of education, their evidence should be required.

As so little information has been elicited on their Schools, your Memorialists view with surprise the statements made on the subject in Mr. Poynter's letter addressed to Mr. Lefevre, February 6th, 1847, which, if allowed to pass unnoticed, would compromise their position as Masters, and compel you to draw inferences prejudicial to the Schools and themselves. Your Memorialists deny the tenor of this letter. The portions to which they particularly object are the following:—"I consider the direction of these Schools to be almost totally neglected." "After the appointment of a teacher or teachers of drawing, and a supply of examples, little further care has ever been bestowed upon them beyond such changes as the incompetency of the Masters (when too obvious to be overlooked) has rendered imperative."

With regard to the first statement, they have, both personally and published in the Reports, Mr. Poynter's own commendations, in contradiction of what he now states to your Committee; with regard to the last, should any truth attach itself to this assertion, the Council must consider itself culpable in countenancing your Memorialists in their conduct of the Schools.

Mr. Poynter next proceeds to designate these Schools as "mere Drawing Schools," and having no pretension whatever to be called "Schools of Design." He states, "that no element of art whatever,

beyond the imitation of form and color has ever been introduced into their system, except at Manchester;" and he further asserts, that "the Schools will invariably stand still, if, indeed, they do not retrograde, unless measures are taken, and that speedily, for their development as Schools of Design, by providing for the instruction of pupils in the principles of art;" and lastly, "If on the other hand the pupils could see placed before them, through the inculcation of the principles of art, the means of improvement in design as well as drawing, they would not so readily abandon their studies."

Your Memorialists consider these statements so vague and unmeaning, as hardly to call for notice, were it not that such wholesale condemnation of the present system of education, proceeding from an official source, requires prompt contradiction and explanation, to counteract the injurious consequences that such statements might otherwise produce.

Your Memorialists cannot but regret the facile manner with which the terms "Principles of art," "Design," "Elements of art beyond the imitation of form and color," &c. &c. are used by Mr. Poynter. It is easy to use these high-sounding expressions, but it would have been much more satisfactory to have given a full and explicit definition of them.

Principles—that is, clear expositions of the history and structural character of ornament, and its application to the manufactures of the country *are taught*, in the Schools of Design; and this is clearly shewn in the use made of the studies of the Institution by pupils themselves, and the readiness with which the manufacturers in each locality avail themselves of the talent of the students.

"Mere drawing," means a dead copyism, in which the instructor's efforts are simply directed to fac-simile reproduction, without an intellectual analysis of the thing imitated. The groundwork of a designer's education is in all respects the opposite of this; the true imitation of the example is never neglected, but it is at the same time made a vehicle for conveying what, it is presumed, Mr. Poynter means by the word "principles."

Your Memorialists therefore deny the fact of their Schools being "mere drawing schools," inasmuch as it is one of the duties they perform to teach "principles," from the commencement of a pupil's education.

The last point of consideration in the letter, is the subject of lectures. In the Report, it is recommended that this subject be fully carried out. Though agreeing to the general proposition, your Memorialists strongly object to any arrangement preventing themselves being the medium of this, as well as all other instruction, to their own pupils.

Your Memorialists consider that the system of education at present in operation is sound; one well adapted for realising the intentions of Government, viz., "the teaching of design with a view to the improvement of those branches of manufacture which are susceptible of ornament;" especially so, when it is considered that design in this

country has been for the most part mere empiricism, premature attempts at originality evidencing the want of a firm substratum of actual knowledge.

That the class of original designers must ever be small, in comparison with the number of educated draughtsmen, is inevitable, as the production of beautiful original design requires not only high education, but that natural creative power called genius—a power granted to few.

The effects of the Provincial Schools of Design already visible in the workrooms of our designers are the result of exertion and anxiety on the part of the Masters, placed as they are, under disadvantageous circumstances; and that such effects may not be partial, but progressive, it becomes necessary *to extend the education now given.*

Indeed the urgency of such a measure will be evident to you, when it is considered that almost every Provincial School has as many pupils as that at Somerset House, and in many instances more, and yet in none of them are there above three Masters, several having only one.

For instance, in the Glasgow School there are 697 students, and notwithstanding the vastness of such an institution, the daily instruction of these pupils is confided to three Masters only. A comparison here with the London School, its double set of Masters, and its ample supply of examples, works on art, library, &c., will tend to prove that the great seats of manufacture deserve at the hands of the Government primary considerations, with a view to a liberal extension of education.

Your Memorialists would cite the case of every School, did they not think that this one is an ample proof of the strength of their arguments.

In suggesting remedies, the principal measures necessary for the effectual fulfilment of the objects of these Schools, seem to arrange themselves simply under the following heads:—

1. Providing for the general and pressing want of Assistant-Masters for elementary classes.
2. A liberal supply of works on art, and books for lending libraries; the present supply of both being very limited.
3. That the examples of decoration, and the collections of antique casts, should be augmented; and
4. That the salaries of the Masters be increased.

As the subject of remuneration to Masters has frequently been brought under your notice, your Memorialists do not desire to refer to the subject beyond a general statement, most respectfully but emphatically given, of its present inadequacy as a proper remuneration for the time, anxiety, and responsibility attending their positions.

The teaching of rudiments being provided for by a sufficiency of Assistant-Masters, your Memorialists would thus be enabled to concentrate their energies more on the subject of expounding the “principles” of fine and ornamental art. It is to the full exposition of

these "principles," aided by every requisite for illustration, that they look forward to the progress of design as applied to manufactures.

The development of "creative power," wherever it exists, will then receive every aid that education can confer; and where it does not exist, a more intelligent class of artisans will result, who, in addition to being good draughtsmen, will appreciate the beautiful in every style.

In conclusion, your Memorialists bear testimony to the merit of much of the evidence attached to the Report, though they regret that unworthy personalities have been intruded into a subject demanding such grave consideration.

In submitting this Memorial, they disclaim all intention of embarrassing you in the present investigation, as they are actuated solely by a sincere desire for the ultimate success of the Schools of Design, and impressed with a conviction that these views, coming from practical sources, will receive that due consideration which have been so liberally accorded to the representations of others.

We have the honor to be,
My LORDS and GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient Servants,

DAVIS COOPER.
EDWARD A. GIFFORD.
JAMES ANTHONY HAMMERSLEY.
YOUNG MITCHELL.
JOHN S. MURDOCH.
CLAUDE L. NURSEY.
J. PATTERSON.
G. E. SINTZENICH.
WILLIAM STEWART.

IV.—The following Minutes of a Meeting of the Finance Committee were read, and confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made accordingly.

Saturday, August 7th, 1847.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE met this day, at Two o'clock.

PRESENT :—

LORD COLBORNE.
APSLEY PELLATT, Esq.

The following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved; and it was resolved that they be recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for July	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	16	13	4
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	12	10	0
— John Brown, ditto, ditto	6	13	4
— Comyns, ditto, Five Weeks	6	13	4
— Hughes, ditto	6	0	0
— Mapleson, ditto	6	0	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for August	25	0	0
Salary of Inspector, Two Months, to June 30th	16	13	4
Travelling Expenses of ditto to Branch Schools	14	10	6

Salaries, Wages, &c. £240 18 10

Poor Rates	6	7	6
Mr. Stibbs, for Books for Lending Library for the Potteries School (ordered at last Meeting)	30	0	0
Ditto, for Books for the Head School	2	12	0
Ditto, for the Branch Schools	9	4	0
	<u>11</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

Mr. Brown, for the Times paper, One Quarter	1	12	6
— Moren, for Glazing Frames, &c., in Head School	5	5	0
— Roberson, for Drawing Materials	10	12	2
— Hensman, for Coals	5	12	0
— Gunnel, for Modelling Clay	2	10	0
— Weatherall, for Packing Cases and Work	1	12	10
Messrs. Clowes, for Printing Minutes, &c.	27	19	6
Gas Company, for Supply for July	12	12	0
Mr. Holtzaffel, for Wood Engraving Apparatus	2	11	6
— Brucciani, for Casts	10	1	0
— Broad, for Oil, Candles, &c.	8	18	6
Balance to Spitalfields School, to 30th June	30	0	0

Bills, &c. £167 10 6

The following Statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found to be correct.

August 3rd, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Fund for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit, on July 6th, 1847 .}	2 13 4	391 1 11	2,093 5 9	1,699 10 6
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for July :—				
Male School—				
Morning £12 2 0				
Evening 12 7 0				
Female . 5 14 0				
	30 3 0	..	..	30 3 0
	27 9 8	391 1 11	2,093 5 9	1,729 13 6
<i>Cr.</i>				
By Payments made				
On a/c of Fund No. 1	265 9 10	..	..	} 658 15 0
On a/c of Fund No. 2	..	..	..
On a/c of Fund No. 3	..	..	393 5 2	
Balance in the Bank this day Aug. 3rd, 1847 }	—238 0 2	—391 1 11	1,700 0 7	1,070 18 6

Verified by me, the only member of the Finance Committee in attendance.

(Signed)

THOMAS F. GIBSON.

August 3rd, 1847.

The usual Monthly Salaries and Petty Cash Expenses for August were authorised to be paid on the 1st of September, as heretofore, namely—

Salaries:—

	£ s. d.
Mr. Wilson, for August	33 6 8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14 11 8
— Deverell, ditto	20 16 8
— Townsend, ditto	16 13 4
— Horsley, ditto	16 13 4
— Stevens, ditto	12 10 0
— Richardson, ditto	8 6 8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2 1 8
Mrs. M'lan, ditto	16 13 4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto	5 5 0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	12 10 0
— John Brown, ditto	6 13 4
— Comyns, ditto	6 13 4
— Hughes, ditto	6 0 0
— Mapleson, ditto	6 0 0

Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for September 25 0 0

£209 15 0

(Signed)

COLBORNE.

August 7th, 1847.

Mr. Deverell presented the following statement of the Balances due to each of the Branch Schools, to the 30th of June, 1847, on account of their Annual Grants respectively :—

	£	s.	d.
1. Spitalfields (Ordered to be paid)	30	0	0
2. Manchester	45	16	8
3. Birmingham	108	13	5
4. Coventry	13	10	0
5. Sheffield	17	10	0
6. Glasgow	67	16	11
7. Nottingham	80	9	0
8. York	87	10	0
9. Newcastle	130	0	0
10. Potteries	15	16	8
11. Norwich (£17 excess)			
12. Paisley	99	3	4
13. Leeds	0	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£696	8	0

Adjourned.

V.—The Director presented his Monthly Report, as follows—
for July :—

This being the last Meeting previous to the vacation, I have to request your instructions for the exhibition of the works of the pupils. I beg to suggest that the names, ages, and time which the pupils have been in the School be written upon cards attached to each painting, model, or drawing, and that the Masters be requested to put their names upon the cards, so as to verify the works produced under each Master.

Mrs. M'Ian, having recovered from her indisposition, has returned to her class ; Mr. M'Ian has been very attentive during her absence, and has rendered much assistance to the pupils. I trust that the Council will be pleased to express favorably to Mr. M'Ian its sense of the attention and assistance rendered by that gentleman.

Miss Waterhouse has suggested to me that she could instruct her pupils in producing blocks for printing in differing colors, and requested me to furnish her with a press for taking impressions. Several excellent specimens will be exhibited to the Council.

I beg to draw the attention of the Council to a number of beautiful drawings by Mr. Dodds, Assistant-Master at Manchester. These elaborate drawings have been executed by Mr. Dodds for the use of his classes, without any demand upon his part for remuneration. I have much pleasure in exhibiting these specimens of the zeal and abilities of a modest but meritorious Master, and wish to recommend Mr. Dodds to the favorable consideration of the Council.

Mr. Patterson, of York, has executed several examples in colors for the use of his students, and trusts that the Council will indemnify him for his labor.

Mr. Nursey, of Leeds, makes the same application to the Council, on the same grounds.

A number of paintings, models, and drawings, have been forwarded from the Provincial Schools, in terms of the Council's resolutions to that effect.

(Signed) C. H. WILSON,

Director.

The recommendations in the foregoing Report of the Director were approved.

The thanks of the Council were ordered to be expressed to Mr. M'Ian for his attention to the Female Class during the illness of Mrs. M'Ian.

The Director was instructed to express to Mr. Dodds, of the Manchester School, the Council's approval of his architectural drawings; and the question of remuneration to him, as well as to Mr. Patterson and Mr. Nursey, for their copies of examples, was postponed.

VI.—It was ordered that the Prize Committee, as appointed in the preceding year, be summoned to meet on Friday, the 13th instant, at three o'clock, to award the Premiums to the students of the Head School.

VII.—Pursuant to notice given at the last Meeting, Mr. Robinson was appointed Assistant-Master in the Potteries School, at a salary of £100 per annum; and Mr. Evans was appointed as Assistant-Master in the Nottingham School, at a salary, for the present, of £50 per annum.

Adjourned.

Read and Confirmed, October 13th, 1847.

(Signed) RICHARD WESTMACOTT.

*Minutes of a MEETING of the PRIZE COMMITTEE.**Friday, August 13th, 1847.*

The COMMITTEE met this day at Three o'clock, to award the Premiums to the Students in the Head School.

PRESENT :—

COCKERELL, CHARLES ROBERT, Esq., R.A.

ETTY, WILLIAM, Esq., R.A.

WESTMACOTT, SIR RICHARD, R.A.

The following Premiums were awarded, and a cheque for the amount, namely, £145, was signed by Lord Colborne and Mr. Cockerell on the part of the Council, to enable the Secretary to pay the same to the students at once; there being no further meeting of the Council for the present session.

MALE SCHOOL.

Class of Design.

G. Eyre	£5	5	0
J. P. Peppercorn	4	4	0
H. Maye	1	1	0

Class of Painting in Oil.—MORNING.

J. G. George	3	3	0
H. Green	2	2	0
H. C. Waite	1	1	0
C. Hodder	} commended by the Committee, who expressed their high satisfaction with their works.		
A. Hughes			
T. Gaunt			

Class of Painting in Oil.—EVENING.

W. Pitcher	3	3	0
C. Nickisson	2	2	0
W. H. Deverell	1	1	0

Chair'-oscuvo Painting.—MORNING.

T. Cochetts	2	2	0
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Carried forward	£25	4	0
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Brought forward . . £25 4 0

Chair'-oscura Painting.—EVENING.

W. J. Wills 1 1 0
G. Hewett 1 1 0

Class of Painting in Tempera.—EVENING.

J. Horn 2 2 0

Class of Painting in Sepia or India Ink.

J. Barnett 2 2 0
W. Roberts 1 1 0
B. Andrade 1 1 0

Class of Drawing in Chalk—Ornament.—MORNING

J. Gould 2 2 0
E. Long 1 10 0
T. Woodington 1 0 0

Class of Drawing in Chalk—Ornament.—EVENING.

E. Roberts 1 10 0
J. Portch 1 1 0

Class of Water-Color Drawing.—MORNING.

P. Holland 3 3 0
H. Hayes 3 3 0

Class of Elementary Ornament.

L. Baker 1 1 0

Class of Figure Drawing in Chalk, from the Round.—MORNING.

T. Lander 1 10 0
J. Wyatt 1 1 0

The Committee notice with approbation the drawings of H. Maye, excluded from competition, as he has taken a prize for design.

The Committee notice with special approbation the works of Mr. J. Brown, and Mr. J. Evans, excluded from competition as Masters.

Class of Elementary Outline, from the Flat.—MORNING.

C. Armytage 0 10 6

Class of Figure Painting, from the Round.—EVENING.

T. Hodgetts 2 2 0
J. G. George, mentioned with approbation.

Carried forward . . £53 5 6

Brought forward . . . £53 5 6

Class of Drawing in Chalk, from the Round.—EVENING.

C. Heydinger	3	3	0
C. Meachem	2	2	0
W. H. Sounes	1	1	0

Elementary Class of Figure Drawing.—EVENING.

C. Hanson	1	1	0
C. Goodwin	0	10	6

Class of Modelling.—MORNING.

J. P. Peppercorn, extra prize	1	1	0
---	---	---	---

Class of Modelling.—EVENING.

F. Wills	2	2	0
C. Jacquart	1	1	0
W. Smith	1	1	0

MALE SCHOOL . . . ——— £66 8 0

FEMALE SCHOOL.

Class of Design.

Miss M. L. Burrows	5	5	0
Miss M. E. Channon	5	6	0
Miss E. Rowley	3	3	0
Miss E. Kitchen	2	2	0
Miss E. Clunes	1	1	0
Miss L. Gann	2	2	0

Original Design in Tempera.

Miss M. A. Jordan	4	4	0
Miss M. Smith	3	3	0
Miss A. West	2	2	0
Miss E. Leftwich	1	1	0

Class of Painting from Nature, in Oil.

Miss C. Westlake	5	5	0
Miss R. Dimsdale	3	3	0

Class of Painting from Nature, in Tempera.

Miss J. Bennett	3	3	0
Miss J. Andrade	2	2	0
Miss M. Smith	3	3	0
Miss M. Clunes	3	3	0
Miss C. Palmer	2	2	0
Miss E. Wood	1	1	0
Miss A. Gould	1	1	0
Miss E. Stanley	1	1	0
Miss C. Hardcastle	1	1	0
Miss E. Thatcher	1	1	0
Miss H. Spencer	1	1	0

Carried forward . . . £58 16 0

Brought forward . . .	£58 16 0	£66 8 0
<i>Class of Copies, in Oil.</i>		
Miss E. Mills	2 2 0	
Miss E. Clunes	1 1 0	
<i>Class of Figure Drawing, from the Round.</i>		
Miss A. West	1 1 0	
Miss E. Mills	1 1 0	
<i>Class of Figure Drawing, from the Flat.</i>		
Miss C. Johnson	1 1 0	
<i>Class of Ornament, from the Round.</i>		
Miss J. W. Cross	2 2 0	
Miss M. Taylor	1 1 0	
<i>Class of Ornament, from the Flat.</i>		
Miss A. West	1 1 0	
Miss E. Stockenstrom	1 1 0	
<i>Class of Figure Drawing, from the Flat.</i>		
Miss E. Bourne	1 1 0	
<i>Class of Outline Ornament.</i>		
Miss M. A. Freed	1 1 0	
<i>Class of Wood Engraving.</i>		
Miss S. Sane	2 2 0	
Miss E. Bourne	1 10 0	
Miss S. Clisby	1 10 0	
Miss M. A. Stanley	1 1 0	
FEMALE SCHOOL.	— — —	78 12 0
Total		£145 0 0

The following statement was ordered to be entered upon the Minutes of the Committee.

The Committee expresses its high satisfaction with the progress made in the Male and Female Schools, and its sense of the zealous exertions of the Director and Teachers of the several classes, in promoting the objects of the Institution, as evinced by the character of the works exhibited this day.

Adjourned.

(Confirmed Minutes.)

(Confidential.—No. 16.)
1847-48.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
SOMERSET HOUSE.

Wednesday, October 13th, 1847.

The COUNCIL met this day, at Three o'clock.

PRESENT :—

In the Chair,

SIR RICHARD WESTMACOTT, R.A. ;

BLORE, EDWARD, Esq., F.R.S.

RICHMOND, GEORGE, Esq.

I.—The Minutes of the last Ordinary Meeting of the Council, on the 7th of August, were confirmed.

II.—The following Minutes of the Finance Committee were confirmed, and the payments therein recommended were ordered to be made.

Wednesday, October 13th, 1847.

The only member of the Committee present was Edward Blore, Esq., by whom the following Accounts and Charges were examined and approved, and were recommended to the Council for payment.

Salaries:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Wilson, for September	33	6	8
— Le Jeune, ditto	14	11	8
— Deverell, ditto	20	16	8
— Townsend, ditto	16	13	4
— Horsley, ditto	16	13	4
— Stevens, ditto	12	10	0
— Richardson, ditto	8	6	8
C. W. Deverell, ditto	2	1	8
Mrs. M'Ian, ditto	16	13	4
Miss Waterhouse, ditto	5	5	0
Mr. Walsh, Spitalfields, ditto	12	10	0
— John Brown, ditto, ditto	6	13	4
— Comyns, ditto	6	13	4
— Hughes, ditto	6	0	0
— Mapleson, ditto	6	0	0
— Gaunt, Two Months	1	0	0
— Cooper, Manchester, One Quarter, to 30th September	37	10	0
— Rice, ditto ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Clarke, Birmingham, ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Kyd, ditto ditto ditto	25	0	0
— M'Manus, Glasgow, ditto ditto	50	0	0
— Robertson, ditto ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Hammersley, Nottingham, ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Evans, Two Months, to ditto	8	6	8
— Stewart, Norwich, One Quarter, to ditto	37	10	0
— Scott, Newcastle, ditto ditto	27	10	0
— Patterson, York, ditto ditto	25	0	0
— Gifford, Coventry, ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Mitchell, Sheffield, ditto ditto	50	0	0
— Murdoch, Potteries, ditto ditto	37	10	0
— Robinson, Two Months, to ditto	16	13	4
— Sintzenich, Paisley, One Quarter, to ditto	37	10	0
— Nursey, Leeds, ditto ditto	20	0	0
Usual advance for Wages and Petty Cash Payments for October	25	0	0
Messrs. Whitefield and Co., Cleaning Gas Burners, &c.	15	8	10
— Ditto, Gas Shade, &c. to Sheffield	2	4	6
Messrs. Hering and Co., for Books	12	17	5
Mr. Broad, for Oil, Candles, &c.	6	1	8
— Hensman, for Coals and Coke	10	18	0
Gas Company, for Supply for August and September	8	8	6
Mr. Roberson, for Drawing Materials	5	5	1
Her Majesty's Stationery Office	1	13	8
Mr. Stubbs, for Books	5	13	6
Land Tax	1	17	6
Mr. Hammersley, Travelling Expenses	5	0	0
— Gunnell, Modelling Clay	1	0	0
— Evans, Travelling Expenses	2	0	0
— Patterson, for Painting Examples	5	0	0
Nottingham School, Balance of Grant to 30th June	80	9	0

 £922 2 8

The following statement of the Cash Account with the Bank of England was examined, and the entries of Receipts and Payments were verified, by reference to the Account Books and Vouchers, and were found correct :—

OCTOBER 13th, 1847.	1. On Account of Schools at Somerset House and Spitalfields.	2. On Account of Occasional Grant for Outfit of Provincial Schools.	3. On Account of Annual Grant for Maintenance of Provincial Schools.	TOTAL.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance at last Audit on } August 3rd, 1847 . }	-238 0 2	-391 1 11	1,700 0 7	1,070 18 6
<i>Dr.</i>				
To Fees received for August (Half Fees):—				
Male School—				
Morning . £4 12 0				
Evening . 5 9 0				
Female School 2 13 0				
	12 14 0	..	..	12 14 0
To One Quarter received from Her Majesty's Treasury on account of Annual Grant, to 30th June . . . }	777 10 0	..	847 10 0	1,625 0 0
<i>Cr.</i>	552 3 10	-391 1 11	2,547 10 7	2,708 12 6
By Payments made				
On a/c Fund No. 1 .	624 9 10	..	..	763 4 4
On a/c ditto No. 2 .	..	..	..
On a/c ditto No. 3 .	..	..	138 14 6	
Balance in Bank this } day, Oct. 13th, 1847 }	-72 6 0	-391 1 11	2,408 16 1	1,945 8 2

Adjourned.

(Examined)

EDWARD BLORE,
October 13th, 1847.

III.—The following letter from the Boad of Trade was read :—

SIR,

Board of Trade, October 13th, 1847.

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acquaint you, for the information of the Council of the School of Design, that My Lords have had under their careful consideration the Reports of two Special Committees of the Council of the School of Design, with respect to instruction and management; and I am to request you to communicate to the Council the views of my Lords upon this subject.

My Lords cannot but attach great weight to the conclusions arrived at by the Committee of the Council, from the evidence before them, and which derive especial weight from their own knowledge and experience of the subject; and My Lords see no sufficient ground for

disagreeing with the opinion of that Committee, namely, that the Theory and Principles of Ornamental Art, and the application of those principles to manufacture, should be more fully and systematically taught in the Government School of Design than has hitherto been found practicable, and that the mode of management by the Council, and the relation between it and the officers of the School, may be modified with advantage.

With respect to the particular recommendations made by the Second Special Committee, to give effect to the views of the First Special Committee, I am to state—

1. That My Lords will be prepared to adopt the suggestion of appointing a Committee of Instruction for the purposes indicated in the first Resolution; and they are disposed to hope that the limitation of the number of this Committee may, by the concentration of responsibility, and the diminution of the tendency to discussion, and differences of opinion which necessarily arise in a numerous body, have a favorable influence on the welfare of the School.

My Lords are disposed to think that it would be necessary to delegate to this limited body, all the executive business, whether financial or otherwise, which cannot be properly entrusted to the officers of the Council.

By this arrangement the general body of the Council might be so far relieved from business that probably quarterly meetings of that larger body might be found sufficient.

2. With respect to the course of *instruction* in the Head School, set forth in the Report of the Second Special Committee, My Lords are of opinion that the proposed *Committee of Instruction should take it for their guidance generally*; but that, if they shall hereinafter find, upon further consideration, that it requires any addition or modification, they should not feel themselves precluded from adopting such addition or modification, with the sanction, nevertheless, of the Board of Trade, if it be of serious importance.

My Lords entirely concur in the opinion which is expressed, *that it is of vital consequence that the pupils should be so instructed in the School as to be enabled to "acquire and exercise the power of making original designs."*

3. With regard to the position and relations of the Head Masters of the proposed classes, My Lords are of opinion that *each should be directly responsible to the Committee of Instruction for the management and progress of his respective class, and that they should have the powers and duties which the Second Report assigns to them*. Neither do My Lords see any objection to these gentlemen having the title of "Professor;" but they are desirous upon this point of not coming to a final decision, until some experience of the proposed plan shall have been obtained.

4. My Lords *entertain the opinion that the students of the School of Design will derive much benefit from Lectures*; as well from those *explanatory of the subjects of study in progress*, as from the *Special Lectures* to which the Second Report adverts.

My Lords hope that they may rely on the assistance of the Director, and the present principal Masters of the School at Somerset House, for giving such lectures.

5. My Lords see no reason to object to the proposed arrangements with regard to the Treasurer. They conceive that the Treasurer, after examining and approving of the bills and proposed payments, should obtain the sanction of the proposed Committee of Instruction, and should then pay them, subject to any further check which the Lords of the Treasurer may think needful.

6. With respect to the duties of the Director and Secretary, I am to observe that, unless the proposed Committee of Instruction should decide that the Director should himself teach one of the classes, it would probably be found advisable, having regard to the circumstance of his being relieved from the superintendence of the principal Masters of the School at Somerset House, that he should inspect the Provincial Schools, and that the separate office of Inspector should be extinguished.

My Lords, however, only suggest this arrangement in case the present Inspector, Mr. Poynter, should wish to be relieved from this duty.

7. With regard to the other points to which the recommendations in the Second Report relate, namely, the recommendations on the subject of prizes and Exhibitions, the additional accommodation required, and the assimilation of the method of instruction in the Female School, and in the Provincial Schools, My Lords propose to enter upon them as soon as they have appointed a Committee of Instruction, who will have the opportunity of further considering them.

I am further to observe that, as My Lords would not feel justified in applying for any addition for the current year to the sum already voted by Parliament for Schools of Design, it will be necessary to take care that, in adjusting the duties of the present officers to the proposed new course of education, no additional charge be incurred.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. G. S. LEFEVRE.

W. R. Deverell, Esq.

The foregoing communication was carefully considered, and the Secretary was instructed to address to the Board of Trade the following letter in reply :—

SIR,

*Government School of Design,
Somerset House, October , 1847.*

I am directed by the Council of the Government School of Design to acknowledge the receipt of your official communication of the 13th instant, in reference to the course of instruction and the general management of the School, and to state, for the information of the

Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that the Council of the School have given to this communication the careful consideration which its importance demands. I am further directed to convey to you an assurance of the undiminished zeal of the Council for the promotion of the objects and interests of the School, and their anxious wish to co-operate with the Lords of the Board of Trade in carrying out and giving effect to the measures of improvement which their Lordships have been pleased to sanction. At the same time they would most respectfully observe, with reference to the suggestions and instructions contained in the communication with which they have been honored, that they apprehend some practical difficulty in carrying them into effect, under the condition by which they are accompanied. Upon this point they therefore beg to submit to their Lordships the following considerations:—

That the conclusions arrived at by the Special Committees, to which great weight is attached by their Lordships of the Board of Trade, as well as by the Council, include many important propositions of remedy and improvement. Such are the delivery of special Lectures, which are deemed indispensably requisite for completing the course of instruction—more ample accommodation for painting and modelling—the formation of subsidiary Elementary Schools—together with other essentially necessary desiderata; and that when these important propositions of improvement in the instruction and management of the School were recommended by the Special Committee, they evidently foresaw that they could not be carried into effect without an addition to the present funds at the disposal of the Council. That the Council are of opinion that in this financial view of the subject the Committees were perfectly right; and therefore they feel it to be their duty to express to their Lordships their conviction that, under the condition stated in their Lordships' communication, namely, "that no additional charge be incurred," it will be found necessary either to abandon the proposed improvements, or to defer them until the requisite means can be provided. The Council entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the Special Committee and adopted by their Lordships, as to the appointment of a Treasurer for the management of the financial department; but they are disposed to think that the proposition of their Lordships to add the financial business to that of the Committee of Instruction, would not be an expedient arrangement with reference to the due performance of the duties of either of those departments, unless the Treasurer be a member of the Committee of Instruction. This the Council therefore beg to suggest, with the belief that the arrangement proposed by their Lordships in regard to the duties of the Committee of Instruction would then greatly facilitate the proceedings of that Committee and the general operations of the School.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) W. R. DEVERELL.

J. G. S. Lefevre, Esq.
&c. &c.

IV.—The following letters were read :—

From Lord Colborne, of the 28th August, resigning his office of Chairman of the Council, and taking leave of the School with a kind expression of his Lordship's good wishes.

From W. Etty, Esq., R.A., resigning his seat at the Council, and expressing similar good wishes.

From H. B. Ker, Esq., of the 28th August, recommending that a copy of "The Life and Works of Thorwaldsen" be subscribed for by the Council ;

which was approved and confirmed.

From the Committee of the Nottingham School, applying for £138. 19s. for furniture ;

in reply to which it was ordered, that the balance of £80. 9s. on the Annual Grant to the 30th of June, be remitted, with a statement that the Council have not funds available for the payment of the whole amount.

From the Bradford Mechanics' Institute, applying for a promised grant of £50, for examples ;

and it was ordered that books and casts to this amount be forwarded to Bradford.

V.—The subject of the attendance of the Masters was then considered.

VI.—The Director read his Monthly Report, as follows :—

The vacation having intervened since my last Report, I have no remarks to offer you with reference to the Head School. During the vacation I recommended Mr. Eyre, the pupil who gained the first prize for designs for porcelain, to the notice of Mr. Minton, of Stoke-upon-Trent, who has employed him as designer at £2. 2s. a week. A design for a plate, executed in the Female School, (for which the Prize Committee awarded a prize,) has been purchased by Messrs. Copeland and Garrett for the very handsome price of £3. 3s.

The pupils in the Female School have gained a larger amount in prizes this last session than upon any former occasion, and the importance of the Morning School of male pupils has again been indicated by the fact that those studying Ornamental Design have gained the largest amount of prizes.

The Prize Committee was pleased to express to me its high appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Stevens had taught his classes, and to permit me to express its sentiments on that subject to Mr. Lefevre.

Having inspected the Spitalfields School, I am happy to be able to report to the Council on the highly satisfactory progress of that Institution. Applications for pupils able to draw are increasing, and

several have been engaged; one pupil in particular, who has annually distinguished himself as a prize-holder, has obtained an advantageous situation in a silk manufacturer's.

One of the Committee, a silk manufacturer, has had his son educated in the School, and he states that it has been a great advantage to him in the purchase of designs, his son having been able to aid him in the selection in a very satisfactory manner.

The Committee of the Pottery Schools having resolved to open the Hanley School daily, required the presence of the new Master. Having consulted with Mr. Lefevre as to the propriety of the Director accompanying the new Master, as usual, to his School, I was instructed to delay all proceedings for a time. It has been, however, necessary to comply with the wishes of the Committee, and I have therefore directed Mr. Robinson to proceed to Hanley, and to go on with the School as instructed by the Committee and Mr. Murdoch till he receives the instructions of the Council as to his duties. There are at this moment, therefore, two Masters without special letters of instructions—Mr. Cooper, of Manchester, and Mr. Robinson, of Hanley; but I have obviated all inconvenience by the explanations which I have afforded both gentlemen; and the Secretary at Manchester has expressed the entire satisfaction of the Committee with Mr. Cooper.

I was favored sometime ago with a visit of a Vice-Chairman of the Glasgow School, who informs me that the Committee there have great apprehensions with regard to the prospects of that School. It is certain that their arrangements with their Head Master are not on a satisfactory footing; and they have made a pressing request to me to visit the School, and to assist them in their difficulties.

The Inspector has stated, near the end of his Report, with reference to Glasgow, that I have made certain remarks to Mr. Sheriff Bell with reference to lectures, &c. in the School at Glasgow. The Inspector has been misinformed, as I never made any such remarks, and the sentiments ascribed to me are wholly adverse to those which I entertain upon the subject, except in so far as I am desirous of seeing this School advanced and improved, as well as all others.

I trust that when it is thought necessary to quote me, in future, my friends will do me the favor to quote either my official letters, Reports, or other official documents.

A Signor Polossi has called upon me with some sketches of ornaments. He is a pupil of the celebrated Albertoli, and has been engaged five years in London as a moulder of ornament.

About two years ago, in one of my Reports, I dwelt at some length on the difficulty of finding ornamentists as teachers; and I suggested Italian masters for some of the classes in the Schools, as the only means of getting over the difficulty. I do not mean to say that my suggestions (of the period alluded to) were the best that could be offered. I think now as I did then, that ornament must be taught by a master who understands ornament. I do not know Signor Polossi, but I mention him to the Council, in case they should be pleased to make some enquiries with regard to him. He combines

those rare qualifications—the education of the artist with the practical skill of the workman—so necessary in a good master.

I have caused the whole of the carton pierre ornaments which I purchased in Paris to be shut up. Although I have repeatedly explained that these and other French articles are specimens of peculiar manufactures, interesting as practical illustrations, still they neither were to be used as copies nor held up as objects of special imitation; but having been unable to prevent their frequent use in the Evening classes of ornament, I have locked them up.

The warming of the Head School is a very important subject. The present system is a total failure: much expense has been incurred in trying to improve it; and as it may be stated that during the last winter actual suffering was caused to the pupils by the cold, and the studies in parts of the School stopped altogether, it appears to me very desirable that the Council should make a representation to the Board of Works on this subject.

I have received a letter from the Architect of the Paisley School on the subject of lighting the rooms. I have expressed my earnest hope that the lantern lights which I before recommended may be adhered to. A member of the Glasgow Committee, who caused an alteration in the plans in the gallery there, notwithstanding all my representations to the contrary, has also carried his plans to the Paisley Committee, although I have been obliged to provide the Glasgow Committee with suggestions to remedy the bad system of lighting their gallery. I trust that my letter may prevent any departure from a proper system at Paisley.

I have been requested to attend two soirées in the Leeds and Bradford Schools, but have, from evident reasons, been unable to comply with the requests of the Committees.

The Committee of the Bradford School request me to purchase casts and prints with the £50 granted for that purpose.

Being informed that there was a collection of casts for sale at Cowes which might be obtained for a reasonable sum, I proceeded there to inspect them, but found them to be too much damaged to be useful.

I have a letter from Mrs. M. I. Maclauchlin, of Greenock, of the 23rd September, which I beg to bring under the notice of the Council.

Mr. Hammersley having travelled from Nottingham to Stoke-upon-Trent to confer with me on the subject of the employment of Mr. Robinson, as formerly explained to the Council, I beg to recommend his claim for travelling expenses to the favorable consideration of the Council.

I have an interesting letter from Mr. Scott, of Newcastle, whose School has opened favorably; and he appears to anticipate some improvements in the attendance of pupils.

Two pupils from the Nottingham School have come to London, and have applied to be admitted to the Head School.

At this season of the year it is usual to allow a fortnight for the return of old pupils, and if the School is not then filled, to fill up the

vacancies with new applicants. I have many such, and could fill the School, but Mr. Richardson requests that I may not do so: I request the instructions of the Council. When there was a deficiency of Masters, and I offered my voluntary services in the Evening School, I could teach three times as many pupils as are now in the evening class for Drawing Ornament. I think, however, that neither Mr. Richardson or any one else can manage so large a class, if he has to teach both perspective drawing and freehand; still, however, we have no complaints from the Provincial Masters, whose labors in respect of the number of pupils are so much greater than those of any Master in the Head School, and who beside teach five or six branches of art in their crowded Schools.

Pupils frequently apply to attend twice or three times a week: where a pupil exhibits very marked talent, I have thought it right to comply with such a request, when he offers satisfactory evidence of being unable to attend every day. But applications having become rather more numerous than formerly for this privilege, I think that some general rule had better be adopted.

The permission accorded to students in the summer, to remain till half-past nine in the evening, I have supposed was not intended for the winter. Although a large number of pupils applied for this privilege, very few attended, and still fewer paid much attention to their studies after nine.

Some students apply for an extra hour in the morning, which I have sanctioned, as an excellent use of the time has been made by some; but it is advisable to shut the doors at four at this season.

Adjourned.

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ATTENDANCE of STUDENTS in the SOMERSET HOUSE, SPITALFIELDS, and PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of JANUARY 1847.

	Somer- set House.		Spital- fields		Man- chester.		Bir- mingham.		Coventry.		Not- tingham.		Sheffield.		York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.		Norwich.		Leeds.		Stoke and Hanley.	
	MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening . . . }	274		192		122		376		115		103		95		73		82		317		69		147			
Morning Class :—																										
Number entered on the Books	67	58	20		37		14		75		17		4		10	14			188		75	13	4	16	21	
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day . . .	58	55	17		32		14		34		15		4		10	13			135		75	13	4	12	11	
Smallest Number ditto ditto	25	26	10		26		9		2		9		3		6	9			109		26	6	4	6	3	
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month . .	47	42	14		29		11		17		13		4		8	11			121		63	11	4	9	7	
Evening Class :—																										
Number entered on the Books	149		186		111		279	90	40		82		95		49		82		104		59		110			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening .	131		145		84		232	77	24		72		95		49		82		104		59		110			
Smallest Number ditto ditto	78		120		60		172	50	13		52		48		27		55		8		38		27			
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month . .	106		130		76		196	63	18		60		55		35		70		85		44		43			
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows :—																										
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing	39	73	9	115	29	84	330	60	73	30	10	64	4	87	3	27	8	30	90	56	39	7	37	16	110	21
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat	3	7	6	40	4	4	40	26	2	4	1	3		5	2	8	1	21	31	36	26	3	8			
X. Class. Shading from Casts	1	9	0		2	9	70	6			1	1		1	7			6	15	8	10					
IX. Class. Chiar'-oscuro Painting	6	11	2	7	3	1	8	2	1		1	6		1	1											
VIII. Class. Coloring	1				1		10	6			1			1												
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat	3	7			2	13	150	50	4		12	64	4		2	3	1	2	31	35	26	5	20			
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round	8	23		7	1	10	18	6	2		2	2			2			2	15	8	10					
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and } Drapery	1						6	1			2	6														
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing	2	13					12	2																		
III. Class. Perspective	2						3				52															
II. Class. Modelling	4	9		1		23	30											20	46	50	36					
I. Class. Design	1		6		1	4	8	2					2	1	2		1	1	46	50	36					

Further Particulars relative to Somerset House School.

MALE SCHOOL.				FEMALE SCHOOL.			
Morning.		Evening.		Morning.		Evening.	
No. of applications for Admission . . .	8	No. of applications for Admission . . .	20	No. of applications for Admission . . .	6	No. of applications for Admission . . .	7
No. admitted	10	No. admitted	22	No. admitted	7	No. admitted	7
No. refused	0	No. refused	0	No. refused	0	No. refused	0
No. dismissed	0	No. dismissed	0	No. dismissed	0	No. dismissed	0
No. gone away	15	No. gone away	4	No. gone away	4	No. gone away	4
No. re-entered	0	No. re-entered	5	No. re-entered	0	No. re-entered	0

ATTENDANCE of STUDENTS in the SOMERSET HOUSE, SPITALFIELDS, and PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of FEBRUARY 1847.

	Somerset House.	Spitalfields.	Manchester.	Birmingham.	Coventry.	Nottingham.	Sheffield.	York.	Newcastle.	Glasgow.	Norwich.	Leeds.	Stoke and Hanley.
	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.	MALE.
	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.	M. E.
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening	305	170	132	403	127	117	127	86	79	372	99	161	206
Morning Class:—													
Number entered on the Books	71	54	39	92	39	17	5	8	22	143	58	16	51
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	59	54	35	18	39	15	5	8	20	132	58	14	46
Smallest Number ditto	28	37	22	14	4	12	14	6	17	119	46	10	35
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	46	45	29	15	22	12	14	7	19	121	53	12	42
Evening Class:—													
Number entered on the Books	180	166	123	384	102	95	127	56	79	166	77	120	120
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	152	136	98	313	93	92	105	48	70	145	63	67	119
Smallest Number ditto	88	80	71	167	61	15	76	37	50	115	50	40	105
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	125	120	82	191	78	19	82	43	57	141	58	50	110
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—													
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing	36	84	106	31	89	250	70	71	34	9	10	74	5
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat	8	6	6	4	13	44	30	2	4	1	1	1	1
X. Class. Shading from Casts	2	11	9	2	3	70	8	1	1	2	5	2	2
IX. Class. Chiar-oscuro Painting	9	20	7	1	12	6	1	1	1	1	5	3	3
VIII. Class. Coloring	10	15	6	6	160	54	10	74	5	1	2	1	1
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat	9	27	2	2	5	19	7	6	6	1	1	1	1
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round	1	1	1	1	1	8	2	2	4	1	1	1	1
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery	1	12	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	21	1	1	1
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
III. Class. Perspective	3	17	1	2	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
II. Class. Modelling	1	1	1	1	1	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
I. Class. Design	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Further Particulars relative to Somerset House Schools.

MALE SCHOOL.				FEMALE SCHOOL.			
Morning.		Evening.		Morning.		Evening.	
No. of Applications for Admission, dated February 7th	6	No. of Applications for Admission, dated February 7th	16	No. of Applications for Admission	6	No. of Applications for Admission	6
No. admitted	10	No. admitted	18	No. admitted	0	No. admitted	0
No. refused	0	No. refused	0	No. refused	0	No. refused	0
No. dismissed	0	No. dismissed	0	No. dismissed	0	No. dismissed	0
No. away	5	No. away	5	No. away	0	No. away	0
No. re-entered	1	No. re-entered	4	No. re-entered	0	No. re-entered	0

ATTENDANCE of STUDENTS in the SOMERSET HOUSE, SPITALFIELDS, and PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS of DESIGN, for the Month of MARCH 1847.

	Somer- set House.		Spital- fields.		Man- chester.		Bir- mingham.		Coventry.		Not- tingham.		Sheffield.		York.		Newcastle.		Glasgow.		Norwich.		Leeds.		Stoke and Hanley.				
	MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.		MALE.				
	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.	M.	E.			
Total Number of Students on the Books, that is, the Number entered during the Month, Morning and Evening	394		175		135		423		123	10	120		130		83		3		335		95		160		208				
Morning Class:—																													
Number entered on the Books	73	56	18		36		21		76		18		6		9				152		86		17		54	26			
Largest Number who have attended on any one Day	60	50	14		32		16		39		17		6		9				141		85		14		43	25			
Smallest Number ditto ditto	38	38	9		25		11		7		14		5		5				118		86		8		26	4			
Average Daily Morning Attendance during the Month	52	44	12		30		14		21		16		5		6				130		75		12		35	8			
Evening Class:—																													
Number entered on the Books	195		170		124		285	117	47		96		130		53	22	7		87		74		120	23	128				
Largest Number who have attended on any one Evening	144		145		89		190	99	21		86		100		42	22	7		76		65		68	14	114				
Smallest Number ditto ditto	117		90		72		148	51	17		58		85		31	16	8		59		51		31	2	88				
Average Daily Evening Attendance during the Month	130		130		80		173	81	18		75		91		37	19	3		69		57		50	9	110				
Numbers attending each Class in operation, as follows:—																													
XII. Class. Elementary Drawing	34	87		108	38	91		250	72	74	38	9	14	76	5	76		27	15	110	39	53		17	120	23	54	127	26
XI. Class. Shading from the Flat	10	17		6	4	8		44	45	1	3			1	1					31	36	26							
X. Class. Shading from Casts	6	12		9	1	5		72	9					5						8	8	7							
IX. Class. Chiar-oscuro Painting		1		2	2	1		10	4	1				3						1	1	3							
VIII. Class. Coloring		6	17					12	6					1	2														
VII. Class. Figure Drawing from the Flat		7	13			6		170	60		4	1	14	76	5			1	1	6									
VI. Class. Figure Drawing from the Round		11	29			2		22	9		2		4	8	1			1	5	1									
V. Class. Painting the Figure from the Round, and Drapery		1						8	4																				
IV. Class. Geometrical Drawing		1	15					20										1											
III. Class. Perspective						25		12								20				1						20			
II. Class. Modelling						2		36												1									
I. Class. Design		4	16					10	3							8				2									

Further Particulars relative to Somerset House Schools.

MALE SCHOOL.												FEMALE SCHOOL.											
<i>Morning.</i>						<i>Evening.</i>																	
No. of Applications for Admission, dated February 7th	73					No. of Applications for Admission, dated February 7th	24					No. of Applications for Admission	4					No. admitted	6				
No. admitted	7					No. admitted	30					No. refused	0					No. refused	0				
No. refused	0					No. refused	0					No. dismissed	0					No. dismissed	0				
No. dismissed	1					No. dismissed	8					No. away	1					No. away	1				
No. away	9					No. away	23					No. re-entered	0					No. re-entered	0				
No. re-entered						No. re-entered	0																

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